Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XV NO. 18 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1958

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NEHRU BOWS TO PARTY WISHES

Decision To Stay On

PM CONCERNED OVER FALLING STANDARDS

NEW DELHI, May 3.

MR. NEHRU TOLD THE CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY PARTY HERE THIS EVENING THAT HE DID NOT PROPOSE TO TAKE THE CONTEMPLATED STEP OF RELINQUISHING THE OFFICE TEMPORARILY AND WOULD ABIDE BY ITS WISHES IN THIS MATTER. THUNDEROUS CHEERS GREETED THIS REMARK.

Mr. Nehru said that he wanted to be relieved of his present daily burden of office not because of any particular thing in the Congress, Parliament or even his own Cabinet.

It was the larger picture of India which disturbed him the present atmosphere that was growing in India "which I find not only disturbing but rather suffocating to a slight extent."

It was this which disturbed him more than any thing else.

Mr. Nehru said that he was rubbed up the wrong way by the atmosphere that "surrounds me."

While he was distressed at certain things in the Congress, the disruptive tendencies in the country and the unseemly race for office and the bitterness that it had generated among Congressmen and others had distressed and troubled him much more.

He was not thinking of the Congress alone but the general deterioration in standards and certain coarseness and vulgarity coming into the public life.

This general feeling had also seeped into the Congress.

This had given him a feeling that "we are obviously becoming

MR. NEHRU

less and less idealistic—rather idealism was fading away."

Mr. Nehru told the Party, "I

Continued On Page 5 Column 2

MEMBERS EXPRESS RELIEF

A Great sense of relief was felt among members of the Party when the Prime Minister told them, "that in all humility and with deep feelings for what you have said today and the day before yesterday, I shall not proceed to take the step that I have suggested."

The Congress President, Mr. U.N. Dhebar, who had attended the meeting by special invitation spoke immediately after the Prime Minister.

He said that the news would bring joy and relief to millions of people all over the country who were greatly disturbed over Mr. Nehru's intention to temporarily retire from the office.

Thanking the Prime Minister for the happy decision he had taken, the Home Minister Pandit Pant said, "while we have forced him to revise his decision, it is our duty to see that each one of us will behave in a becoming and befitting manner and follow the high ideals for which Mr. Nehru has stood."

It was the most crowded meeting of the Party ever held.

Among the other special invitees were the Kashmir Premier Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed and Mr. Shriman Narayan, Congress general secretary.

Members emerged out of the central hall after the two-hour meeting, happy and buoyant.

Two Prime Ministers

The Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru with Mr. Adnan Menderes, Prime Minister of Turkey, when he met the distinguished visitor at Parliament House, New Delhi, on Friday.

West Accepts Soviet Summit Prelude Plan

PARIS, May 3.

THE three Western Powers today accepted the Soviet proposal that their Ambassadors should separately discuss preparations for a summit Conference with the Soviet Foreign Ministry in Moscow.

The acceptance was contained in a joint note handed over in Moscow today.

The three Governments recalled their preference for joint interviews and stressed that their acceptance of the Russian view did not prejudge the composition of any future meetings.

It noted that Russia agreed that Ambassadors would discuss basic questions during the talks.

It stressed that these talks should deal first with the agenda of a Summit Conference, and later on the date, the place and the composition of a Foreign Ministers' conference.

The note concluded that in consequence the three Ambassadors of France, Britain and the United States were ready to meet the Soviet Foreign Minister.

A CONCESSION

The note said: The Government of the United States, France and the United Kingdom have noted with regret that the Soviet Government, in its aide memoire of April 26, has rejected their proposal for joint meetings between the three ambassadors and the Soviet Foreign Minister to begin the preparatory work for a Summit meeting and, in doing so, has raised an unnecessary obstacle in the task of carrying this work forward.

"As the Soviet Government points out in its aide memoire, no progress has been made towards agreement on the range of questions to be dealt with nor in determining what questions offer prospects for agreement.

"The three Powers have not changed their view that progress could be made more rapidly but joint meetings rather than by a series of separate interviews.

"Since they desire to move ahead with the work itself, however, and in view of the fact that the Soviet Government agrees that the Ambassadors will discuss substantive issues, they are prepared to meet the Soviet Government's preference for separate interviews."

"Following the discussion of an agenda for a Summit meeting as proposed in the tripartite statement of April 24, the three Ambassadors will be prepared to discuss the matter of a date and place of a Foreign Ministers meeting and what countries should be invited to be represented at this meeting.

U.S. MAY BE VENUE

MOSCOW: The Ambassadors of Britain, France and the United States today handed the Soviet Foreign Ministry the reply

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Action To Stall Rocket Bases Threatened

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, May 3.

Electricians in Britain and France threaten to take direct action to stop the setting up of rocket bases.

Britain's electrical trades union with its French equivalent has decided to take steps to try to stop building bases in France and Britain.

What possible steps will be taken is not revealed but there may be withdrawal of labour.

In Britain organised steps to hinder the defence project could amount to criminal conspiracy.

While the Government has so far said nothing Mr. Robens, Labour's "Shadow" Minister, warns that "if any organised body of men, whether they are employers or workers, take industrial action to upset the decisions of democratically elected Government, we shall have anarchy."

Restrictions on public meetings and processions have been removed in the Kashmir valley from today except in Srinagar city and towns of Baramullah, Sopor, Anantnag and Bijabehara.

Ike Seeks Pact On Antarctic

WASHINGTON, May 3.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER today proposed an international conference to discuss a treaty on the Antarctic Continent.

The proposed treaty would enable all nations to pursue scientific activities of an exclusively peaceful nature in the Antarctic and prevent that Continent from becoming the object of political conflicts.

Eisenhower also proposed that scientific co-operation achieved since 1957 in the Antarctic by 12 nations within the framework of the International Geophysical Year should be carried on beyond December 31 this year when the Geophysical Year officially ends.

The agreement proposed would provisionally sanction the legal status of the Antarctic Continent and would not require any of the nations concerned to give up their acquired rights or their present claims to some portions of the territory.

THE AIMS

The proposal was today handed by the United States to the 11 other nations participating in Antarctic scientific operations.

The message to the Soviet Union was handed in Washington to Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Menshikov.

Under the terms of the Eisenhower letter the proposed treaty would have the following aims:

Freedom for all citizens, organisations, and governments of all nations to pursue scientific research throughout Antarctic territory and the continuation of international scientific co-operation carried out successfully in the current International Geophysical Year.—UPI-AFP.

Aid With A Difference

JAKARTA, May 3.

President Sukarno today said that man people were now looking with sympathy to Moscow in view of the fact that Moscow had endorsed Indonesia's claim to West Irian and approved the objectives of the Asian-African conference in Bandung in 1955

The USSR was also subscribing to Indonesia's active foreign policy.

The President also compared the American attitude to that of the Soviet Union in respect of Indonesian request for loans and said, "we wished to borrow money and the Soviet Union gave it to us in a few minutes.

"We wanted arms from America and we almost lost our self confidence and we almost turned beggars. For months and years our request has not been considered."—UPI-AFP.

C.I.D. Officers To Join Probe Of Kerala Deaths

TRIVANDRUM, May 3.

THE committee appointed by the State Government to inquire into the causes of food poisoning today decided to associate high officers of the Stae CID, for the inquiry due to start from Monday at Karamana, a suburb of Trivandrum.

Sugar, atta, American flour unloaded by the steamer "Jai Hind" at Cochin Port recently are suspected to have been contaminated.

The District Collector, Ernakulam, has frozen stocks of these foodstuffs in Mattancherry godown.

Sale of atta has been prohibited in Quilon and stocks with wholesalers have been sealed off by the authorities.

The President of the Merchants' Association has also appealed to traders to suspend sale of these commodities.

Sixty-five students from the Basic Agricultural School hostel at Ollurkara admitted in Trichur Civil Hospital suffering from effects of food poison are progressing.

All except five of the 67 cases admitted in Quilon Hospital from Sasthamcotta camp have been discharged.

Sixteen persons admitted in Ernakulam District Hospital from Parur are recovering. A few weeks ago 17 persons who had taken sugar and bread had died in Parur and neighbourhood.

ZINC PHOSPHIDE

The Director of Health Services has issued a notification that chemical analysis of viscera of persons effected by food poisoning and also of articles seized from suspected shops had definitely indicated that wheat flour —(atta and maida)—and sugar contain zinc phosphide which is a deadly poision.

Attention of all stockists and vendors of wheat flour and sugar and products containing these articles is drawn to the provision of the Central Act on food adulteration and they are warned that any violation of these will render them liable to prosecution.

The Government has ordered State-wide arrangements to test the stocks.

ONE DIES IN CHINGLEPUT

MADRAS: One person died in the Chingleput Government hospital on Thursday of suspected food poisoning.

Out of 31 including some women and children admitted in the hospital 24 were discharged yesterday and the rest are under observation.

All of them attended a marriage feast on Wednesday in a village near Chingleput and later developed symptoms of food poisoning.—UPI.

WORKERS CLASH: SIX HURT

HYDERABAD, May 3.

A police sub-inspector, four constables, and an office-bearer of the Central Railway Mazdoor Union, Secunderabad division, received minor injuries today near the Lallaguda workshops when two rival groups of workers clashed over the utilisation of union funds.

It is stated that a worker had distributed pamphlets this morning while going on duty in a railway compartment on matters pertaining to the union funds.

Later heated discussion ensued at the workshop premises and this led to the clash.

The police, who got information of a possible clash five minutes before, were on the scene just in time.

An assistant secretary of the union also received injuries.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, May 3.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 179-12 to 182.
Indian Iron Rs. 21.64 to 21.68.
Cotton Jarilla Rs. 641.
Cotton Jarilla August Rs. 655.
Castorseed September Rs. 154.
Groundnut August Rs. 166.
Silver Jeth Rs. 192/10.
Gold Jeth Rs. 109/10.

10 DIE IN LORRY MISHAP

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, May 3.

TEN workers were killed and about 22 injured, two of them dangerously when the truck carrying them crashed on the Arbailghat section, 52 miles from here, on the Hubli-Karwar highway.

The truck belonged to a contractor. Road concreting is in progress at the Ghat section.

According to first reports received here, the injured were carried to nearest dispensary at Yellapur, about eight miles from the place.

The truck was reported to have toppled down the ghat section.

Rail-Truck Crash: One Dead

BHILAI, May 3.

One person was killed and another seriously injured when a truck collided against the Howrah-Nagpur Express near Bhilai railway level crossing at 3-15 a.m. today.

The truck was completely smashed.

The condition of the injured person is reported to be serious.

There was no damage to the train.—UPI.

PLAN SIZE MUST STAY, STATE CHIEFS AGREE

NEW DELHI, May 3.

THE general trend of discussions at the National Development Council meeting, which began a two-day session here today, was that there should be no reduction in the size of the second Plan.

In response to the Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai's observation that the Plan could not be maintained at Rs. 4,800 crores unless the Centre and the States raised their resources considerably, State Chief Ministers promised greater efforts in this direction, particularly in the field of small savings, collection of arrears, economy measures and borrowings.

They, however, stressed they had done their best and it will be difficult to raise any more resources by taxation.

Today's meeting of the Council, presided over by Mr. Nehru, was attended by the Chief Ministers of States, Central Ministers and members of the Planning Commission.

There are three items on the agenda of the meeting: (1) appraisal and prospects of the second Plan, (2) revision of the community development programme by removing the distinction between N.E.S. blocks and community development projects, and (3) deployment of surplus project personnel.

Discussion of the first item was continuing when the meeting adjourned till tomorrow.

A feature of this meeting of the Council, the tenth in the series, will be that it will adopt a resolution embodying its decisions, which will later be placed before Parliament.

So far, the Council has only discussed matters without coming to any decisions.

PLANNING

Mr. Nehru told the meeting that the country was gradually "crossing the threshold of planning."

He said. "We have talked of planning a good deal. The first

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

Sunday Smile

"Your mouth looks beautiful when your lips are closed dear."

CALCUTTA TRAM STRIKE ENDS

CALCUTTA, May 3.

The Calcutta tram strike was called off tonight following negotiations with the Director of Transport, West Bengal, Mr. M. Talukdar, on the one hand and the company on the other.

The services will be resumed from tomorrow morning and the worker concerned who was discharged by the company will present his appeal before the traffic manager tomorrow at 10 a.m. when his case will be sympathetically reviewed.—UPI.

Armed Units Chase Pak Dacoits

AHMEDABAD, May 3.

SPECIAL armed police forces have launched patrolling on the border of villages of Banaskantha district on the Indian side to trap the intruders entering from the other side of the border, according to a report reaching here.

The recent raids by Pak dacoits on some border villages of Banaskantha district have created a sense of panic in the areas, and the patrolling by Indian police was to ensure safety and peace in the district against the dacoity menace and smuggling activities.

A report from Vav town in Banaskantha district today stated that a gang of 15 Pak dacoits yesterday made a futile attempt to loot the Sarodiya village, about 50 miles from Vav town.

The dacoits, armed with rifles and riding on camels and horses, had to run away empty-handed on finding the Indian police whose timely help was reported to have saved the village.

The Indian police who chased the raiders running on horse back in the Kutch-Desert area caught one horse belonging to the dacoits.—UPI.

The Kerala Government has on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India ordered the appointment of an auditor for every 45 handloom weavers' societies for the speedy implementation of handloom development schemes and for efficient supervision of these societies.

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

TODAY

HINDU: Vaisakh Vad 1, 2014
MUSLIM: Saval 14, 1377
PARSI: Adar 6, 1327
SAKA: Vaisakha 14, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6 09 a.m.
Sunset: 7-01 p.m.
Moonrise: 8-05 p.m.
Moonset: 6-44 a.m.

Hightide: — a.m. 12-44 p.m.
Lowtide: 6-10 a.m. 6-52 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: May 19.
Last Q'ter: May 10.

SOEKARNO WARNS U. S. AGAINST INTERFERENCE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, May 3.

THE situation in Indonesia is believed to be getting grave. President Soekarno may invite the volunteers if foreigners do not stop helping the rebels.

He openly warned: "If volunteers of one group in the cold war assist the rebels, there will be volunteers from the other group.

"What is the result? A big war."

He accused the United States and the Chinese nationalist Government of playing with fire.

"The American administration has been correct about the rebellion in Indonesia but there is no doubt that Washington is worried over the trends in Indonesia and fears that Soekarno might swing to the left.

That is why there is sympathy for the rebels in certain quarters in America.

UPI-AFP adds:

The Indonesian President reiterated the charge that "American and Nationalist Chinese nationals" were assisting the Indonesian rebels.

He said: "If volunteers from the one side are bombing us, volunteers from another side can bomb them."

Soekarno said that this had not

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

Rebel Plane Shot Down

JAKARTA, May 3.

THE Indonesian army announced today that a rebel B-26 bomber of the flying fortress type had been shot down by Indonesian Government anti-aircraft guns on May 1 after bombing the town of Ambon in the Moluccas.

Antara news agency reported an army communique saying that after being hit by the ack-ack guns the bomber crashed in the sea between Manipa and Buru islands.

Unofficial sources indicated that another rebel plane which had also attacked Ambon that day was hit and was last seen with a smoke trailing from one wing.

Meanwhile the Indonesian army headquarters here announced the capture of Kendang Ampat, north of Kajutanam, in central Sumatra last Wednesday.—UPI-AFP.

Arab League secretary general Abdel Hassouna arrived in Hong Kong by air on Saturday from Bangkok on his way to Japan where he will stay ten days at the invitation of the Japanese Government.

UK, US SCORN ALGERIAN PLAN

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, May 3.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA ARE BELIEVED TO BE URGING ON FRIENDLY GOVERNMENTS NOT TO RECOGNISE THE GOVERNMENT IN EXILE WHICH THE ALGERIAN NATIONALIST MOVEMENT IS PLANNING TO SET UP WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE RULING PARTIES IN TUNISIA, AND MOROCCO.

The argument is that in international law, to recognise the nationalists as de jure Government would be unlawful intervention.

It is also said that recognition of the rebel Government would strengthen the extremists in France and might provoke a military coup.

It would destroy the basis of negotiated settlement.

Renewed efforts are being made to bring the French and the nationalists at a conference table.

UPI-AFP adds:

HEAVY CASUALTIES

ALGIERS: French forces claim to have inflicted 536 casualties on Algerian insurgents in the Souk-Ahras area near the Algerian-Tunisian border, during the course of a five-day series of engagements.

The Algerian losses comprised 436 dead and 100 seriously wounded.

It was estimated that a total of 750 insurgents had broken through electrified barrier near the frontier.

In the latest battle reported, French forces killed 68 men and captured two, out of a 400-strong rebel unit which had crossed from Tunisia.

Fighting in the area was described as the toughest which has taken place since the start of the Algerian campaign three and a half years ago.

A total of 29 Algerian soldiers placed under the command of former rebel chief Ballounis were killed during a clash with the French Foreign Legion when they refused to obey a French military order to evacuate a post at Ksar-el-Irane in southern Algeria, it was learned here today.

The Algerians were part of a force led by Bellounis who made a spectacular surrender to the French authorities last year.

The Legion was sent in when they refused to leave Ksar-el-Irane to allow other forces to relieve them.—UPI-AFP.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

FOR SALE

For sale brand new STORK Diesel Engine Generating Set: Output 130 KVA, speed 750 r.p.m., voltage 440/50 cycles. EASTERN ELECTRIC & ENGINEERING CO., PRIVATE LIMITED, 127, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay-1.

(3425)

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

ANKUSHRAO Babasaheb Yevle was arrested yesterday by the Aarey police on a charge of outraging the modesty of a woman.

At the Bandra Court Mr. Homi J. Chinoy, presidency magistrate, ordered his release on bail.

★

The Borivli police yesterday arrested Jerry Itur Rodrique and Bastav Elis Kaitan on a charge of causing grievous hurt to the complainant who has been admitted into K.E.M. Hospital.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000 each.

★

Veriad Isher Baptista was arrested by the Santa Cruz police today on a charge of causing hurt to the complainant with a dangerous weapon.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

The dispensary of Dr. Hulyarker at Dharavi Road was broken open and medicines valued at Rs. 87.68 nP were found removed last night.

The Dharavi police arrested Ramchandra Tatyaba and Manohar alias Masaman M. Nadarswami in that connection on a charge of house-breaking and theft.

They were remanded into police custody.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 3,76,450 to the Kolhapur Udyan Co-operative Society, Limited, for establishing an industrial estate for small scale industries at Kolhapur, subject to the condition that the society tries to raise its share capital substantially.

BPCC HAS PLAN TO GAIN PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN a drive to regain its former position and win the confidence of the people, the BPCC has decided to select candidates to contest elections from those constituencies where Congressmen were defeated.

The decision was taken in accordance with the suggestion of the Working Committee of the AICC at an ordinary meeting of the BPCC at Congress House this evening.

The scheme was designed to allow the candidates sufficient time to nurse their constituencies and to develop proper contacts.

The BPCC also chalked out a plan for the reception of the president of the AICC, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, who was expected in the city on July 5, 6 and 7.

A purse of Rs. 1,50,000 would be presented to Mr. Dhebar at a ceremonial function.

All the 150 Mandal Congress Committees were asked to collect Rs. 1,000 each for the purpose.

Seventy-five per cent of the amount would be returned to the Mandals to allow them to carry out their work effectively.

Mr. Dhebar will lay the foundation stone of the Seva Dal Academi at Powai, open the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Hall at Congress House, and address a workers' meeting.

INVITATION TO BHAVE

A resolution to invite Acharya Vinoba Bhave to the city in the first week of December for a fortnight's stay here was accepted at the meeting.

The question of starting a monthly magazine to publicise the work done by the BPCC and the various other District and Mandal Congress Committees was also considered.

The meeting accepted the suggestion to allow the Executive Committee of the BPCC to decide on the number of languages in which the magazine is to be published.

Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the BPCC, was in the chair.

Death Of Major Jayal

NEW DELHI, May 3.

News has been received here of the death of Major Narendra Dhar Jayal, who until recently was Principal of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling.

According to reports so far received, he is stated to have died on April 28, 1958, while on an expedition in the Himalayas. —UPI.

Strike Threat

TRIVANDRUM, May 3.

Unless the Government sanctioned pension and bonus or alternatively Provident Fund, gratuity etc., and decided on an eight-hour work-day, over 5,000 Work Establishment Staff of the Public Works Department would go on strike from May 5, a spokesman of the Work Establishment Union told pressmen here today.—UPI.

Bombay Today

BUDDHA DUTA SOCIETY OF INDIA: The 2502 Buddha Jayanti celebrations, Buddha Temple, Andheri, 7 a.m.

BOMBAY STATE STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS UNION: First annual general meeting, Kalyani Institute of Commerce, Parel T.T., 9 a.m.

GRATER BOMBAY CAR DRIVERS' UNION: Annual general meeting Forbes Gujarati Hall, near Congress House, 10 a.m.

KAILAS SEVA SADAN: Reception to Mr. S. K. Patil at the S. K. Patil Arogyadham, Daftary Road, Malad East, 10 a.m.

GENERAL INSURANCE EMPLOYEES' UNION: Fourth anniversary celebrations, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar chief guest, Sundarbai Hall, 3-30 p.m.

BAND BOX: Mr. J. C. Jain, Sheriff of Bombay, inaugurates air-conditioned showrooms, 145, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, 5 p.m.

MUMBAI NAGRIK SEVA SANGH: Reception to Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Mayor of Bombay, National Sports Club, Worli, 6 p.m.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (Bandra-Khar-Santa Cruz Branch): Public meeting, Dr. H. D. Rawtani to preside, Mr. B. S. Dhume and Mr. Yahyabhai Lokhandwala and others to speak on "One Year of Communist Rule in Kerala," National Library Hall, Bandra, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: 'Elangovar Day,' Sangham premises, Sion Road, Mr. S. Narayanaswami presides, 6-05 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The Buddhas of Compassion—Buddha Jayanti," Theosophy Hall, 40, New Marine Lines, Opp. USIS, 6-15 p.m.

GANDHI SIDHANT PRACHAR SAMITI: Mr. Vijay Vallabhsurji on "New Creation of Gandhian Epoch" and "Strength of Prayer," Hill Grange High School, Harkness Road, 6-30 p.m.

SANGIT BHARATI: Dance recital by Shanti Ramchandani, Sangham Hall, Sion Road, 7 p.m.

INDIAN PEOPLE'S THEATRE ASSOCIATION: Staging of "Inamdar," K. C. College Hall, 7 p.m.

MATUNGA DRAMATIC SOCIETY (Regd.): Staging of "Dial Mr. Sanjivi" a Tamil social drama, Andhra Mahasabha open air theatre, Dadar, 7-30 p.m.

Ahmednagar Shows Way, Says Chavan

SRIRAMPUR, May 3.

Bombay's Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan said that by establishing on co-operative basis five sugar factories Ahmednagar district had shown the way to the rest of India what co-operation could achieve.

Inaugurating the Rahata Bhag Co-operative Sugar Factory, 15 miles from Srirampur yesterday, the Chief Minister added that the success of the co-operative movement in Ahmednagar had benefitted the farmers considerably. —UPI.

Supreme Court Bar Association

NEW DELHI, May 3.

At the annual general meeting of the Supreme Court Bar Association held here on Wednesday the following executive committee was elected:

President: M C Setalvad, Vice-President N C Chatterjee, Secretary G C Mathur, Treasurer Achhru Ram and Assistant Secretary P K Chatterjee.—UPI.

Sri Prakasa On Role Of Ayurveda

SATARA, May 3.

The role of Ayurved in meeting the medical needs of the people was emphasised by Mr. Sri Prakasa Governor of Bombay when he visited the Aryangla Vaidyaka Mahavidyalaya at Satara yesterday.

The Governor referred to the increasing demand for doctors and midwives and said that looking to the vast population of the country hte deart hof this personnel would continue to be felt in spite of Government's efforts to turn out more of them.

Mr. Sri Prakasa also pleaded for educating housewives on the question of family planning.

ELECTORAL ROLLS FOR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has issued orders freezing the electoral roll of the State Legislative Assembly for purposes of municipal elections in the Vidarbha region.

Accordingly the electoral roll of the Legislative Assembly as standing immediately preceding the date fixed for the receipt of nomination papers in the municipal elections will be considered as the electoral roll for that municipal election.

Indigenous Wheat At Fair Price Shops

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to allow all the authorised fair price shops in Greater Bombay to deal in indigenous wheat, and to permit the authorised fair price shops conducted by co-operative societies and employers, to deal in free market rice as well.

The present rice quantum of five chhataks per unit per week will continue to be in force up to May 31. Basmati rice will also continue to be issued up to the full quantum.

Long-Standing Enmity Ends In Murder

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Long-standing enmity, it was alleged, led to the murder of Jani Syed Abdul Kader, a 24-year-old young man, at Nishanpada Road yesterday.

The police have arrested Juma Abdul Kader and John David in this connection.

Jani Syed and Juma Abdul, it was said, were neighbours and friends staying at Bapty Road, and they were acquainted for some years.

Some months ago, however, they fell out and the accused, Juma Abdul, filed a case against the deceased Jani Syed.

This further embittered relations between the two, it was said.

Yesterday evening, while Jani Syed was moving along Nishanpada Road he met Juma Abdul and there was a fresh exchange of words.

It took a turn for the worse and led to the alleged assault of Jani Syed.

John David came along in the meantime and hearing the altercation he too allegedly joined his friend Juma Abdul in assaulting Jani Syed.

Jani Syed fell on the road mortally wounded and he died in hospital later.

Bombay Revenue Tribunal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Revenue Tribunal will have its summer vacation from May 7 to June 4.

However, in order to attend to urgent and immediate matters such as stay admission etc. one member of the Tribunal will be sitting by rotation between 12 noon and 2 p.m. on all days during the vacation, excepting Sundays and other public holidays.

The office of the Tribunal, during this period, excepting Sundays and other public holidays, will remain open between 11 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. on week days and between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. on Saturdays.

Farmer Stabbed By Man In Search Of Liquor

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A CHANCE MEETING BETWEEN A BORIVLI FARMER AND TWO VISITORS TO THE AREA YESTERDAY LED TO A VIOLENT ARGUMENT BETWEEN THEM AND THE SUBSEQUENT STABBING OF THE FARMER.

The alleged assailants, J. Rodrigues and Betsy A. Kaitan were arrested by the Borivli police later.

It was stated that Ganpat Tukaram Pawar and his wife Sushilabai were working in their field at Gorai Village, Borivli yesterday.

In the meantime Rodrigues and Kaitan happened to be passing that way in a bullock cart

Rodrigues, it was alleged, got off the cart, went up to Ganpat and asked the latter where they could get liquor.

Ganpat professed ignorance and asked him to try in Borivli.

This harmless information led to some argument, which took a turn for the worse and blows were exchanged.

The accused, it was alleged, hit the farmer with a stick and then allegedly stabbed him with a knife, after which the two visitors returned to their cart and left.

Sushilabai rushed to the aid of her husband, picked him up and laboriously carried him to their hut in the village. Since his injuries were serious, he was later taken to the Sion Hospital.

A complaint was lodged with the police who later tracked down Rodrigues and Kaitan and took them in for questioning.

WAGON-LOOTER SHOT DEAD

RAJAHMUNDRY, May 3.

One person was shot dead when a police constable of the Railway Protection Force opened fire on a gang of wagon-looters between Rajahmundry and Godavari Railway station on Wednesday last.

Two persons entered an open wagon with the intention of committing theft, and on being challenged fled away.

Later three others including the deceased Kollu Appa Rao entered the same wagon and on being accosted by the policeman attacked him with sticks. The constable then opened fire.—UPI.

New Holiday Resorts In Bombay State

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Government of Bombay has decided to provide holiday facilities at a number of hill stations and sea-side resorts, which are being developed for the benefit of the low income groups in particular.

The new facilities will also help reduce the congestion at the existing resorts like Mahabaleshwar and Matheran. Accommodation will be available, right from this season, at Panhala in Kolhapur District, Chikalda in Amravati District, Bhandardara in Ahmednagar District, Tithal in Surat District and Karla near Lonavala in Poona District.

Applications for accommodation are to be made, in the case of Panhala, to the Collector of Kolhapur; in the case of Bhandardara, to the Executive Engineer, Ahmednagar; in the case of Chikalda, to the Collector of Amravati; in the case of Karla, to the Executive Engineer, Poona; and in the case of Tithal, to the Prant Officer, Bulsar.

Recently, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, Shri Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, visited a number of beauty spots, which have the potentialities for development as splendid resorts. Besides these five holiday resorts, the Parliamentary Secretary also visited the hill-side resorts of Malsomot in Breach District, Helwak, site of Koyna, in Satara, Jawhar in Thana District, Amboli in Ratnagiri District, Toran Mahal in West Khandesh District, Jessore in Banaskantha District, Pavagad in Baroda District, Melsimat plateau in Marathwada and others.

KARLA CAMP

The holiday camp at Karla, which was started in November last, is becoming very popular. Being only five miles from Lonavala and situated in beautiful sylvan surroundings, the camp consists of a number of cottages, which are rented at only Rs. 3 per day to low income group families.

Tithal, only three miles by good road from the railway station of Bulsar, is a delightful sea-side resort with a spacious beach, with fine sea breezes blowing all day, and plenty of palm trees forming themselves into attractive shady groves. Government is providing a holiday camp here in the shape of tenements on a beautiful location just next to the Government guest house. The tents will be available at Rs. 2 per day per family.

AT PANHALA

The holiday camp a Panhala consists of a number of cottages with all facilities provided, including meals for those who need them and supplies for those who wish to cook their own. Only 12 miles from Kolhapur city, Panhala, at a height of 2,400 feet, is both historical and scenical in its appeal. It is redolent with the memories of Shivaji who was held here by the forces of Sidi Johar and effected his epic escape from his clutches from the very place now being used as a Government bungalow.

Bhandardara, an experimental holiday camp, comprising picturesque bamboo matting cottages, will be ready within a few days, pending construction of a permanent holiday camp next season.

From Bhandardara, the beauteous Randha Falls, only seven miles away, can be visited, as also the Ratangad Falls and Mt. Kalsubai could be scaled. There is also the State's biggest Sarvodaya Centre at Rajur and many other places of both beauty and interest.

CHIKALDA

Chikalda, standing 3,200 feet high, is 160 miles from Nagpur by a first class roadway or 60 miles from the railhead of Amravati.

There is plenty of wild game, ranging from tigers to barking deer and rabbits and Chikalda is a veritable invitation to tourists from all parts of the State who may wish to escape the heat of the plains and enjoy the salubrious cool of a new hill station.

At all the places mentioned above, private plots are also proposed to be leased out to parties interested in construction of their cottages.

Prize Bonds To Tap Savings For Plan

NEW DELHI, May 3.

PRESIDING over the sessions of the All-India Manufacturers' Conference, Mr. S. N. Haji said, "we are anxious that the monetary policy of the Government should be such as to enable both public and private sectors to attain the targets laid down in the Second Plan."

He suggested introduction of a Prize Bond scheme to tap small savings, and the association of people in the State enterprises by allowing them to invest in the shares of public enterprises for raising more funds for the Second Plan.

He said the Wealth Tax should not be levied on companies and the dividend tax should be levied only when the dividend declared was more than 10 per cent of the paid-up capital.

Prime Minister Nehru assured today that he would ask the Finance Minister to consider the suggestion for evolving a suitable mechanism by which gold and silver, either in the form of bullion or ornaments held by the people as unproductive investment or as personal jewellery, could be made available voluntarily and purchased by the Government.

The suggestion was made by Mr. S. N. Haji in the course of his presidential address at the 18th conference of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation.

Mr. Nehru, who was inaugurating the conference asked for special proposals from them, and said they would be considered by the Government

Mr. Haji said such gold and silver could be used as further reserve against their expanding note issue, and also for the purpose of augmenting their foreign exchange resources.

He said those who handed over gold or silver to the Government could be given gold certificates bearing attractive rate of interest which would be convertible only after a period of ten years.—UPI.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Swar Mudrika 7-45 N Dholakiya 12-00 Geet Malika 12-30 Ravivarnun Ranjan 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 M Barve 18-14 S Batish 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 N Dholakiya 21-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda 22-00 Concert Music.

VARIATIONS

7-30 S Batish 8-00 V Dani 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Konkani prog. 9-30 Gamat Jamat 12-30 Amir Bux 13-00 Sugam Sangeet.

18-15 V Dani 18-30 For workers 20-45 Konkani prog 21-15 Sugam Sangeet.

HIGHLIGHTS

12-30 Bombay A Ravivarnun Ranjan: Programme in Guj.

21-30 Bombay A Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda: Kedara & Dhun composed and conducted by D'Amel.

22-00 Bombay B Manhar G. Barwe: Khayal Kalawati.

22-30 Bombay B Arvind Parikh: Sitar Par Chandrakauns.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-20 D Gandharva 9-00 Anjali Hora 9-15 B Barot 9-30 Rang Rang Vadaliyan 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-45 A Hora 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-20 H Valdas and Party 7-30 V Maroo 9-00 For Children 17-45 Swar Vahini 18-00 Samta Prasad 18-35 Geet Lahari 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 21-25 Sugam Sangeet.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Shastriya Sangeet 7-45 Sugam Sangeet 8-18 R Vyas 9-30 H Barodekar 12-20 Vadya Laheri 13-00 Subadh Sangeet 13-15 Sugam Sangeet 18-00 Tantrakari 18-30 R Vyas.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 Tudipadalgal 13-00 Akashvani Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 18-15 Kadambam 21-15 Bloch.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar 8-30 Suprabhatam 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-20 Atavidupu 18-05 Pranthiya Vartalu 18-15 For villages 21-15 UN speaks 21-30 Rasamayi.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9.30 Trend show 9-15 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 Hi-Fi 8-30 Favourites 9-00 on wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15 16.79m 9-30 to 18-15 13.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here" 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For Children 14-15 Concerto 'Hancocks half-hour' 15-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91m) 13-15 Ekquality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m in Hindi for India) 14-00 News 14-15 Mahila samaj 14-35 Science Survey.

VOA

Hindi 8-30 to 9-0 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club —How they Carry the Mails American Popular Music News.

English 8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m. News Press Conference USA.

APSARA

On Sunday, May 4, All India Radio, Bombay will relay from Delhi a feature in English, "Apsara" on the Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay. This can be heard at 8-30 p.m. on Bombay "A".

Nehru Says

Plan Must Benefit Even The Poorest

NEW DELHI, May 3.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MR. NEHRU, TODAY ASKED THE PEOPLE "TO DO THEIR WORK WITH STOUT HEARTS AND NOT TO WORRY ABOUT THE CONSEQUENCES."

Mr. Nehru said that in India they were facing tremendous difficulties and problems, and when these were solved new problems would crop up, but that should not make them pessimistic.

"Complacency is bad but constant running down of ourselves and of each other is equally bad. We should not be afraid of looking into our errors and faults."

Mr. Nehru who was inaugurating the eighteenth annual conference of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation held here today, said, "We achieved independence against tremendous odds because we believed in ourselves and in our people and did not worry as to the might of the British empire.

"In the world there are greater and more powerful countries than India, but I do not think there is any country which is less afraid than India. We are not afraid of anybody, whatever our other faults may be."

"Whatever has come in our way and whatever will come," added he, "we shall fight it stoutly and not be all the time worried and afraid of the future."

PLAN FOR THE POOREST

Mr. Nehru said all the planning and the development activities should be judged by their "impact on the lowest and the poorest strata of the society."

Because they could not allow them to remain where they were, this lowest strata of the society was always a drag on the community and the country.

THE PROGRESS OF THE NATION WOULD ULTIMATELY DEPEND ON THE QUALITY OF THE HUMAN BEING AT THE LOWEST OF THE SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND NOT OF THE TOP.

The quality of the human being at the base should be higher than it was, politically, economically and culturally.

Therefore, the base of their social structure should be the panchayats, village panchayats and village schools.

He said village school was essential, because to improve the quality of the people at the base and not to use them for cheap purposes they had to give them certain amount of elementary training.

They had to make them self-reliant and conscious of their own dignity.

That was why, added, he, he wanted to encourage them to do things as far as possible without constant official interference.

He was opposed to co-operatives being run by official agency.

India would progress only if the villages of India moved, and he believed they were moving.

Therefore, apart from all the activities at the top, which were very valuable, they had to think more and more of the foundation of the Indian Society — villages.

Mr. Nehru said the Government had many big schemes of development, and also they were making serious attempts to improve the villages.

In between, there was tremendous scope for the advance of small industries.

Although small industries were growing, he did not think they were growing as fast as they would like them to grow.—UPI.

BSS Has Big Plan Of Summer Camps

BOMBAY, May 3.

The regional camp committee of the Bharat Sevak Samaj is conducting 32 camps in the eighteen districts of Maharashtra and Marathwada this summer.

These camps will be attended by over 3,500 students and youth and will be of three weeks' duration.

The main aim of these camps is to provide a constructive channel for the idealism and enthusiasm of students and youths of the area in the cause of social work and national construction.

It is estimated that some ten camps among 32 planned will be responsible for a total output of work amounting to Rs. 10,391,800 by way of voluntary labour.

The committee also holds organisers' training camps to train up student camp leaders, who are expected to conduct social service camps in their respective areas.

The committee now proposes to conduct week-end work camps to enable working students and youths to participate in the camp movement in the city.

The committee will be conducting these week end work camps in the Colaba, Matunga and Kurla slum areas.—UPI.

Water Supply Affected

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The water supply to the City and Suburbs will be affected on 6th and 7th May, 1958, due to the closure of 96" Vaitarna main between Powai and Sahar for carrying out repairs to the expansion joints.

Big Narcotics Gang Seized

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO members of a big gang of alleged importers of narcotics into the city, were arrested by the Nagpada police, yesterday.

They seized 1,160 tolas of ganja and 350 tolas of opium from a room in Nagpada area, collectively valued at Rs. 7,020.

Producing Sayed Issar Ahmed and Hafiz Abdul Hameed before Presidency Magistrate R. S. Parikh, at Mazagon Court, this morning, police said that on information received they raided the room where the accused were staying, and took charge of the contraband.

Police added that they expected to seize more of the contraband stuff, and arrest the other members of the gang.

They were remanded to custody by the Magistrate.

Thundershowers In Kerala

POONA, May 3.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hrs. I.S.T.:

The trough over the Punjab has become difuse.

The easterly wave is apparently moving away across the Maldives. A wind discontinuity passes through Mangalore, Gadag, Akola, Jabalpur, Varanasi and Purnea and another through Nanpara, Purnea, Gauhati and Dibrugarh.

Thundershowers have been widespread in Kerala, local in Assam and Madras and Mysore States and occurred at a few stations in the Kumahon hills, the Punjab (1) and east Madhya Pradesh.

Day temperatures were generally above normal in Assam, Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh and north Rajasthan and below normal in south-east Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha and south Maharashtra.

Revenue Board Chief For Europe

NEW DELHI, May 3.

Four officials of the Union Finance Ministry headed by Mr. A K Roy chairman of the Central Board of Revenue, are leaving for Europe by the end of this month.

They will visit the U K, Switzerland and West Germany to study the taxation systems in those countries and to find out how far those systems could be applied to India.—UPI.

RELICS OF FEUDALISM MUST GO, SAYS NEHRU

NEW DELHI, May 3.

MR. NEHRU does not like to be surrounded by liveried chaprasis. He complained one of the banes of his existence in Delhi is the liveried chaprasis all round. "They have become a symbol to me of the wrong way of working.'

Mr. Nehru, who was speaking at the annual conference of the All-India Manufacturers' Association, said every official here was surrounded by chaprasis.

This was essentially some kind of a feudal idea.

"We have to get rid of utter feudalism in our lives, in our Government and in our offices," he said.

He added, "The more I think about this the more I am amazed at the extraordinary foundation of our structure. Those who have cars want chauffeurs. Chauffeurs want assistant chauffeurs, and he wants a cleaner. These are little things but they drag us and keep us down."—UPI.

Hindi Texts For Schools

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Appeal Board for Hindi Language and Composition Books for Non-Hindi Medium Schools appointed by Government to consider appeals against the rejection of books by the Director of Education has recommended that the following books should be placed on the sanctioned list: "Antar Bhasha Pathavali"—Parts I-VI by Giriraj Kishore and Ambashankar Nagar and published by Shri M. P. Desai, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad; "Bharati-Boli"—Parts I-VI by Patel, Shukla and Jha and published by Bharat Prakashan, Ahmedabad; and "Jaya Bharati Pathamala"—Parts I-VI by P. M. Dongre and others and published by the Teachers Ideal Publishing House Limited, Poona 2.

Government has accepted the Board's recommendations.

Hindi Classes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. have started Hindi classes for the officers and members of the staff of the Company to enable them to prepare for the Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti (Wardha) examinations and also to familiarise them with Commercial Hindi.

These classes were inaugurated by Mrs. Sumatiben Morarjee, Director of the Company last week.

An exhibition sponsored by the Ministers of Commerce and Industry and Finance showing the various aspects of development in India will be organised in Delhi during October this year.

Supply Of Coal And Coke

BOMBAY, Saturday.

During the month of May, holders of coal-coke permits issued by the State Coal Controller, Bombay, may draw the following quantities of coal-coke:

Holders of steam coal and bee hive hard coke permits may draw the full quantities (i.e. 100 per cent) sanctioned on their permits.

Holders of bye product hard coke permits may draw 75 per cent of the quantities mentioned on their permits in bye product hard coke and the remaining 25 per cent in bee hive hard coke, if they so desire.

Holders of soft coke permits under 'D' and 'I' groups may draw the full quantities (i.e. 100 per cent) mentioned on their permits. All other soft coke permits holders may draw 75 per cent of the quantities mentioned on their permits.

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Dulles Declares

Soviet Terms To End Cold War Not Acceptable

DURHAM, New Hampshire, May 3.

SECRETARY OF STATE John Foster Dulles said last night the United States will continue to seek limited agreements with the U.S.S.R., but declared that present Soviet terms for ending the cold war are unacceptable to the United States.

In a major foreign policy speech, Mr. Dulles stressed that Soviet policy remained 'basically acquisitive and aggressive."

Mr. Dulles, speaking at New Hampshire University, said the West must maintain a defensive shield capable of discouraging any Soviet surprise attack.

He said, 'It would be reckless to weaken the free world on the gamble that that would end the cold war. It is more likely that it would continue under far more difficult conditions for us."

U. S. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of American policy Dulles said, were to seek carefully agreements with the U.S.S.R., wherever this was possible, especially in the field of disarmament.

However, the United States couldn't accept the present Soviet conditions for ending the cold war, he said, listing these conditions as:

'Our acceptance of Soviet Communist domination of the nations of Eastern Europe, our acceptance of the continued partition of Germany or its reunification only on conditions that would give the puppet regime in East Germany an opportunity to extend its rule over all of Germany.

'The liquidation of our collective defence associations such as NATO—United States recognition of Communist China—and the elimination of the present trade controls by which the free world avoids sending strategic war goods into the Sino-Soviet block.

MR. DULLES SAID THERE WAS 'VERY LITTLE COMMON GROUND' BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE WEST.

He said the search for an agreement with the U.S.S.R. was 'constantly in our minds,' but added that the Soviet Union 'has broken one agreement after another' in the past.

Dulles said Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev himself had said, on several occasions, that the cold war would continue.

The Secretary of State recalled, however, that agreements between East and West had been reached on a Korean Armistice, an Australian State Treaty and between the U.S.S.R. and the United States on cultural exchanges.

OTHER AGREEMENTS

Mr. Dulles said, "We believe that there can be other carefully negotiated agreements of mutual interest. We are trying hard to get an agreement for example for reciprocal inspection in the Arctic area.

The Soviets profess to fear our air manoeuvres in the north. These are needed because we fear that a massive Soviet surprise attack might be launched over the top of the world."

Mr. Dulles stressed that the U.S. because of its humanitarian ideals, could not accept permanent Soviet domination over the nations of Eastern Europe. He said, however, that the 1956 events in Poland and Hungary, the East Berlin uprising of 1953, Yugoslavia's affirmation of an independent policy and even certain non-conformist tendencies in the USSR itself constituted encouraging signs.

The new Soviet 'smiling' line, although adopted for purely political reasons, might also constitute a permanent change in Soviet methods, Dulles said.

SOVIET SHOULD ACT

WASHINGTON: Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said yesterday that if the Soviet Union wanted to reduce world tension, it should act at the meeting of the United Nations Security Council.

Mr. Dulles made the statement shortly before leaving for Durham, New Hampshire, to make an important speech before going on to Copenhagen to attend the NATO Ministerial Council meeting. — UPI-AFP.

Secretary of State Dulles, told his press conference on Thursday that the United States did not expect to impose new customs tariffs on minerals, except for copper.

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Russia To Test More H-Bombs?

LONDON, May 3.

Russia is believed preparing another series of nuclear tests.

She would use the British and American failure to follow her "suspension" lead as an excuse to resume trials.

This is the view among diplomatic observers here after studying recent speeches by Mr. Krushchev and Mr. Gromyko.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, in announcing a halt to the Russian tests, was seen to have provided for a pause rather than cessation when he reserved the Soviet right to resumption.

Western opinion then was that, having completed an intensified test series, Russia needed many months to digest its results before starting again and by announcing suspension was making a virtue of necessity.—NAFEN.

Pretension Turns To Reality

DURHAM (New Hampshire), May 3.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said on Friday night the Soviet leaders merely "pretend to be friends" but he added that in the long run a nation "tends to become what it pretends to be.'

Addressing the University of New Hampshire Atomic Energy Institute, Dulles said the Soviet leaders pretend to be friends because they realise that "violent techniques no longer pay off."

He added: "But it is impossible to go on smiling for a long time without its having an effect on character. "In the long run, a nation, like an individual, tends to become what it pretends to be."—UPI-AFP.

BETTE DAVIS CO-STARS WITH ALEC GUINNESS

LONDON, May 3.

Fifty-year-old Bette Davis, whose Hollywood earnings total well over £1,000,000, is to make a film in Britain with Alec Guinness.

They will co-star in a film of Daphne du Maurier's novel "The Scapegoat" with Bette Davis playing the part of an overbearing elderly aristocrat.—NAFEN.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai addressing a two-day meeting of the members of the Central Advisory Board and Chairmen of the State Advisory Boards of the Women's Savings Campaign, which began in New Delhi on Friday.

U.K. Firm Aids Italian Nuclear Plan

LONDON, May 3.

Italy will start building its first nuclear power station this summer with the collaboration of British specialists, it is reported.

The Nuclear Power Plant Company Ltd., of Knutsford will design the station 40 miles south of Rome, supply the reactor and other major components and be responsible for its commissioning.

The engineering and building work will be done by A.G.I.P. Nuclear of Milan.

This co-operation represents the start, under an agreement signed by the two companies today, of joint construction of nuclear power stations in Italy over a minimum of seven years.

The first station is expected to be finished in 1962. It's rated output is 200 megawatts.—NAFEN.

Over One Lakh 'Gram Sahayaks'

NEW DELHI, May 2.

More than 1,28,000 villagers had been trained as "Gram Sahayaks" in the first four months of operation of the special programme of training launched by the Ministry of Community Development in October, 1957, says a Press note.

The programme aims at training up by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period 14 million selected villagers.

Training is being given this year only in improved agricultural practices and allied subjects.

The largest number of "Gram Sahayaks" trained 23,778—was in Madhya Pradesh followed by Bombay 22,321.

Dutch Factories Slowing Down

AMSTERDAM, May 3.

Holland's industrial output is easing.

It is said the United States recession accounts for this.

Production during February showed an average daily index reading of 121, three points lower than the January level. In February last year, the index stood at 127.

Metal-using industries are particularly affected.

Textile mills are also working well below their full capacity and short-time working is becoming more common. Builders are also slack.

Industries showing continued prosperity include the shipyards, chemical manufacturing and electronics.—NAFEN.

Soviet Plea To Norway, Holland

Help Prevent Atomic Rearming Of Germany

MOSCOW, May 3.

THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY HAS APPEALED TO THE NORWEGIAN AND NETHERLANDS SOCIALIST PARTIES FOR COOPERATION TO PREVENT THE ATOMIC REARMAMENT OF THE WEST GERMAN ARMY.

The Soviet newspaper, Pravda, quoted by Tass News Agency this morning published the texts of the messages addressed by the central committee of the Soviet Communist Party to the executive organisations of the Norwegian and Netherlands parties.

The message to Norway expressed the "satisfaction of Soviet public opinion at the Norwegian Premier M. Gerharden's refusal to introduce atomic and ballistic weapons on to his country's territory."

It also praised the statements made by the recent conference of Nordic Foreign Ministers in favour of the halting of atomic weapon tests.

The Soviet message to Norway said: "We are convinced that your Party, which is in power in your country, will take advantage of all the means at its disposal and will come out categorically against the atomic arming of the West German army."

THE SOVIET PARTY SAID IT WAS READY TO STUDY "ANY CONCRETE PROPOSAL WHICH THE NORWEGIAN LABOUR PARTY MIGHT MAKE ON THE PROBLEMS RAISED."

As regards the Netherlands Socialist Party, the Soviet Communist Party called on it to "hold an exchange of views on the measures aimed at improving the international situation."

HANSEN REJECTS

COPENHAGEN: Danish Premier and Foreign Minister H. C. Hansen in a statement published today turned down a new Soviet attempt to have Denmark oppose the atomic rearming of West Germany.

Commenting upon a message sent yesterday by the Soviet Communist Party to the Danish Social Democratic Party which urged bilateral exchanges of views to ban the equipping of the West German armed forces with nuclear weapons, Hansen told the newspaper Social Demokraten that a formal reply would be sent to this message.

He added, "However, the reply is already contained in the statements I made in my May Day declaration:

"In this declaration Hansen had turned down requests in Denmark for opposing West Germany's atomic rearmament."—UPI-AFP.

CONSUL JOINS REBELS

SAIGON, May 3.

Wilhelm J. D. Pesik, upto now Indonesian Consul-General in Saigon, flew to Singapore today after announcing that he had decided to go over to the rebel Indonesian "Revolutionary Government."

The Consul-General had announced his decision at a news conference earlier today during which he said that he was quitting his post immediately.—UPI.

Sobolev Wants U.S.Declaration

UNITED NATIONS, New York, May 3.

Soviet delegate M. Arkady Sobolev told a Press conference last night that the Soviet Union would accept without international verification a unilateral declaration by the United States that the American Strategic Air Force had stopped sending aircraft carrying "A" and "H" bombs in the direction of Soviet frontiers.

M. Sobolev said that the Soviet Union refused to accept any control of the Arctic imposed on it by a mechanical vote of the Security Council.

The Soviet Union considered that such a control and the other aspects of disarmament should be negotiated among the nations represented on a basis of parity at a conference of Heads of Government.—UPI-AFP.

TV CHALLENGES BRITISH PRESS

LONDON, May 3.

TELEVISION is challenging the newspapers, and if the newspapers do not seek and adapt new techniques they will be fighting a losing battle with a powerful adversary.

This is the warning given yesterday by Sir William Haley, one of Britain's most influential journalists, who relinquished the Director Generalship of the BBC six years ago when British television was beginning to race ahead, to take over the editorship of "The Times."

Sir William, delivering a lecture at Stationer's Hall to an audience of leading newspaper publishers and executives, made the point that in Britain, where already 8,000,000 television licences had been issued, television soon would be in every home.

Before that stage was reached, newspapers to meet that challenge would have to rethink on production, advertising, finances and staff policy.

He forecast that if newspapers were to survive, the practice of 80 per cent of news space being taken-up with headlines would go.

"Any Picasso-like make-up will also disappear because television can do these things much better."

Sir William emphasised that those responsible for collecting and distributing news would have to pay more, adding "where human beings are concerned, cheapness is death."—NAFEN.

Chinese Pair Of Ferret-Badgers Go To America

NEW YORK, May 3.

A pair of Chinese ferret-badgers, animals never before in captivity in the United States, have arrived at the Bronx Zoo in a cloud of mystery.

Apart from the fact that this mammal is to be found in south-eastern China and Indo-China, little is known about the ferret-badger.

And the two animals that the zoo bought seemed determined to contradict what little has been written.

For instance, the books scoured by the staff at the zoo indicated that the little brownish animal with the pointed face is fond of eating smaller mammals, birds fruits and insects.

But these animals, properly known as Melogale Moschata, ignore such foods and show a preference for a sort of hash made up of horse meat and dog meal, sprinkled with bone meal and topped with a raw egg.

One book consulted by Dr. John L. George, the Zoo's Associate Curator of Mammals, offered such comments as: "They are difficult to strangle."

The animals are not likely to arouse animosity. Thus far they have been so friendly that it is suspected they may have been hand-raised. About a foot-and-a-half long and a few inches high, they have the mottled face makings of the badger and the long and low shape of the ferret.

More attractive, but less mysterious than the ferret-badgers are a pair of lesser pandas that have come to the zoo from the Indian side of the Himalayas.

More than a foot high and a couple of feet long, they have thick reddish fur on the body, black legs and brown stripes across a white face. Though related to the giant panda, they look like raccoons. Officially, they are known as Alluras Fulgens Cuvier.—NAFEN.

Uppsala Records Ural 'Quake

STOCKHOLM, May 3.

An explosion or an earthquake with its epicentre in the northern Urals (Soviet Union) was recorded by Swedish observatory on April 30 last, Uppsala Observatory announced yesterday.

The explosion was recorded at Kiruna Observatory in Swedish Lapland.

There was no record in Sweden of explosions from an atomic testing ground in the Kamchatka area as reported from sources

250,000,000 Dollars For Diesel Trains

MONTREAL, May 3.

Canadian National Railways have spent dollar 250,000,000 on introducing diesel-type trains in the last eight years.

It will take another four or five years to complete plans for switching over to this type of locomotive. A further dollar 268,000,000 will have to be found.

The outlays on diesels are a part of a wider programme for improving and modernising its facilities whch has cost Canadian National nearly dollar 1,000,000,000 since 1950.

Exceptionally heavy spending has been the order of the day to make up for the severe exhaustion of plant and equipment which took place during the war. These difficulties were intensified by the fact that the war years followed a period when little money was spent on improving the corporation's services.

Mr. Donald Gordon, Canadian National President, states that these vast outlays mean that the company is "faced with very serious deficit possibilities for the current year."

A further difficulty, he says, is that trade unions have now put forward demands which, if met in full, will add dollar 102,000,000 a year to expenses.—NAFEN.

12 Of Crew Of Chinese Ship Killed

SINGAPORE, May 3.

Twelve of the crew—all Chinese—of the Panamanian freighter, "Flying Lark," were killed when the ship was bombed at Ambon in east Indonesia.

The "Flying Lark" is the sixth ship to be attacked in the last few weeks by "unidentified" planes believed to have come from the North Celebes.

The Indonesian insurgents are believed to possess six planes—two Mitchell bombers, one Catalina flying boat, two Dakotas and another machine.—NAFEN.

BURMA WANTS MORE PAINT

CALCUTTA, May 3.

Indian paint manufacturers may find a good market in Burma, it is reported.

It is said the Burmese Government has undertaken a number of building schemes and development projects as a result of which the demand for paint will increase in the coming months.

Burma imported paints valued at Rs. 15,000,000 over the last three years.—NAFEN.

A Division Bench of the Allahabad High Court has dismissed with costs an appeal by Athar Mehdi and upheld the decision of single-member Election Tribunal dismissing the election petition against Thakur Kukum Singh, Minister for Agriculture and Health, —UPI.

UAR Chief Expresses Gratitude To Russia

MOSCOW, May 3.

U. A. R. President Gamal Abdel Nasser said here today that relations between the Arab Republic and the USSR were "honest and sincere."

The visiting President made this statement in a short public speech during a visit to Moscow's new Lenin University on a hill overlooking the Soviet capital.

This was a departure from the official schedule which had provided this morning for a visit to an agricultural and industrial fair.

In one of the University's ultra-modern halls, under the glaring lights of television and film operators, Nasser spoke of the feelings of "profound gratitude" of the peoples of Syria and Egypt for the support given to the Arab world by the USSR during the "difficult struggle against the imperialists."

GREAT SOLIDARITY

..He said in a statement which received warm applause from the audience: "We must not forget where the true friends of Egypt stood during the Suez crisis."

This was Nasser's second public statement since his arrival in Moscow last Tuesday.

He added: "We know that our fight against the vestiges of colonialism and for independence, during the Suez affair, provoked feelings of great solidarity among all the peoples of the Soviet Union.'

Nasser accused the "imperialists" of having done all in their power upto 1955 to "prevent any links between the Arab countries and the USSR."

He said: "But since that date however, our relations with the USSR have been developing.

After his visit to the university, he left Moscow today by air for Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan, on a tour of the Central Asian Soviet Republics.—UPI-AFP.

Shareholders Meet In Temple

NEW YORK, May 3.

A masonic temple in Detroit has been booked by the Ford Motor Company as the venue for this year's annual meeting of shareholders.

Usually, the corporation hires a fleet of 60 buses to carry them to a meeting place 20 miles from the city.

By holding the meeting in the temple, Ford will save around $60,000.

Ford's move is typical of the economy measures being made by a number of United States corporations faced with slackening trade.

They are cutting down on the generous treatment usually accorded to shareholders on these occasions.

One food corporation is saving money by not giving away pounds of coffee to those attending its annual meeting.

A railway corporation is economising to the extent of $10,000 by showing a film instead of putting on an elaborate television show.

Cuts made by many companies mean that the average cost for each shareholder will be reduced from $15 to $1.—NAFEN.

Bakshi For Delhi

SRINAGAR, May 3.

Friday prayers passed off peacefully in mosques all over the Kashmir Valley yesterday, according to official information available here.

Premier Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed flew to Jammu yesterday on his way to Delhi to attend the meeting of the National Development Council.—UPI.

Another Radio Telescope For Britain

LONDON, May 3.

Britain's latest radio telescope will go into action during the next few weeks.

It has been constructed for Sheffield University.

Its 10 masts have been set up on an open site near the city.

Far less elaborate than the well-known Manchester University instrument at Jodrell Bank, it looks like an ordinary wireless station.

The telescope and its associated buildings are on a site covering seven acres. It will be used, among other things, to make observations of the meteors which are constantly entering the earth's upper atmosphere from outer space. The overwhelming majority are burned up by air friction before they get anywhere near the ground.

A second instrument of this type is also being set up at Jodrell Bank.

Its dish-shaped aerial will be 230 feet across, 20 feet less than the one attached to the original telescope.—NAFEN.

Air Travel Beats Train In U.S.A.

NEW YORK, May 3.

DOMESTIC services operated by airlines in the United States are now a more important way of getting about than travelling by rail.

Last year, it is shown in details drawn up by the Air Transport Association of America, planes on these routes covered a total of more than 25,000,000,000 passenger-miles. This compares with 21,000,000,000 passenger-miles covered by railway trains and 16,000,000,000 passenger-miles in the case of inter-city bus services.

Internal airlines carried nearly 50,000,000 people last year and achieved just over 31,243,000,000 revenue passenger-miles in doing so. They also carried nearly 161,000,000 ton-miles of U.S. mail and just under 508,000,000 ton-miles of freight.

Their operating revenues amounted to more than $2,116,000,000, while $2,051,000,000 was paid out to cover operating expenses. Net profits, after payments of taxes and interest, came to only $42,500,000.

THE REPORT GIVING THESE DETAILS ONCE AGAIN EMPHASISES THAT OPERATORS MUST FIND VAST SUMS OF MONEY IN ORDER TO PAY FOR THE EXPENSIVE JET AIRCRAFT WHICH ARE BECOMING INCREASINGLY COMMON EVEN ON INTERNAL SERVICES.

Members of the A.T.A., it is stated, had 474 machines on order at the close of last year. This total included 230 pure-jet types. Altogether, they mean paying out more than $2,500,000,000.

Last year's profit margin worked out at 1.9 per cent. Even though fares have increased recently by four per cent, while a dollar service charge is now being made on tickets, the margin for 1958 will be only about 2.61 per cent. This compares with 4.6 per cent in 1956 and seven per cent in 1952.

"The estimated gross revenues for 1958 will be more than double those of 1952," says the A.T.A.'s survey, "but the profit margin will be a good deal less than half."—NAFEN.

Piara Singh Goes Home

LONDON, May 3.

Piara Singh, otherwise Private Claude Perfect, of the Royal Army Service Corps, who was converted to Sikhism when serving in Kuala Lumpur, has returned to his mother's home here.

When he greeted his parents, he was bearded and wore an army issue blue turban with his battle dress.—NAFEN.

Non-Intervention In Indonesia

WASHINGTON, May 3.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State, repeated the United States Government's policy of strict non-intervention in the Indonesian internal dispute.

He stated that the United States Government will give serious consideration to any Indonesian views but reiterated that reports that American volunteer pilots are operating with the rebel forces are quite unsubstantiated. — NAFEN.

Technicians Get Cash Awards

NEW DELHI, May 3.

As many as 11 technicians working in the 505 Army base workshop, Delhi Cantonment were given cash awards during the last year for 'devising new ideas and suggestions which have resulted in improved and economical production. Mr. V K Krishna Menon, Defence Minister met some of these technicians when he visited the workshop yesterday.—UPI.

After Nehru What?

LONDON, May 3.

THE weekly "Spectator" sensed in Mr. Nehru's confession of tiredness "not so much physical exhaustion, as a certain feeling of hopelessness that from time to time must overcome a man of his deeply sensitive nature."

Mr. Nehru had suffered great blows with the resignation of his most trusted Finance Minister and the death of the most valued Muslim member of the inner cabinet, Maulana Azad. Now his old friend, Sheikh Abdulla was re-arrested.

"The question that seriously concerns us here," the journal said, "is not 'after Nehru?' but 'after Nehru, what?'"

"Mr. Nehru's temporary stepping aside is very much in the Indian tradition and will enhance his prestige while preparing the public mind for the idea that after him there must one day be somebody else," said the "Economist."

"If as seems possible, he were to come to Britain for a while, he could 'discover' post-war Europe at his leisure; and this too would be to India's advantage, for there is no doubt that he intends to return to power.

"Finally, there is the advantage that the Indian Cabinet will now be able to demonstrate that Mr. Nehru can take a holiday without his country collapsing" the journal said.—NAFEN.

RUSSIA UNDER PRESSURE

NEW YORK, May 3.

RUSSIA was under friendly pressure from Czechoslovakia and Poland to change her stand in yesterday's resumed Security Council issue on the Arctic air clash peril, it was reported.

"Don't veto the American inspection plan outright," was the tenor of advice from the Warsaw Pact members as Russia sought to save the substance of her claim to seek peace on the roof of the world.

The Soviet original complaint to the Council that American H-bomber alerts in the Arctic skies endangered peace, was blunted by the United States case that Russian rockets threatened a polar Pearl Harbour, and by the American follow-up with a plan for Arctic inspection.

Russia found herself isolated in the Security Council.

Mr. Dulles' promise that Russian participation in planning an inspection zone might enable the United States to curb H-bomber flights intensified Communist alarm at Russia's tactical misjudgment which a veto could only intensify.

A Swedish amendment which the United States is ready to accept finds little mollification for Moscow.

Abstention from the final vote was Russia's expected move to permit othe nations to proceed with preparations for an inspection zone which Mr. Hammerskjoeld, the Secretary General of the United Nations, also favours. — NAFEN.

ANOTHER STEP FORWARD

31st December 1957

Deposits Exceed Rs. 124 Crores

Working Funds Exceed Rs. 151 Crores

The above figures are a positive indication of sustained public confidence in this pioneer national banking institution.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LTD.

Established: 1895 Head Office: Delhi

Chairman S. P. Jain General Manager A. M. Walker

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Produce Market

BOMBAY, May 3.

Castorseeds futures in the local market continued to be firm today on good speculative buying. Castorseeds September delivery which closed yesterday at Rs. 153.25 opened higher today at Rs. 154.75 and improved up to Rs. 155 on favourable advices from Brazil.

Castorseeds May delivery was placed at Rs. 149.

Groundnuts were steady, August delivery being quoted at Rs. 167.25 and May at Rs. 169.

Groundnuts continued to be weak on lower upcountry advices. Cottonseeds and linseed were almost unchanged in idle trading.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs 35 ready Rs 34-4 Madras Rs 35 April Rs 33-8 June Rs 33-12 Aug. 33-12.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 29-10 Kanpur Rs 28-8 Gujarati Rs 29-14.

LINSEED: Ready Rs 29-4.

AMORSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 28-4

HARDI: Ready Rs 19-4.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs 18-6 May 18-6 June 18-9 July Rs 18-12 Linseed oil Rs 15-10.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 15-5 BSS Rs 16-10.

GROUNDNUTS MAY: opened at Rs 169.50 highest Rs 169.50 lowest Rs 168.50 and close Rs 168.75.

GROUNDNUTS AUG: opened at Rs 167.50 highest Rs 167.50 lowest Rs 166.25 and close Rs 166.25.

CASTORSEEDS MAY: opened at Rs 150 highest Rs 150 lowest 149.25 and close Rs 149.50.

CASTORSEEDS SEPT: opened at Rs 154.75 highest Rs 155 lowest Rs 154.12 and close Rs 154.37.

COTTONSEEDS MAY: opened at Rs 104.50 highest Rs 104.50 lowest Rs 104.50 closed Rs 104.50.

COTTONSEEDS SEPT: Opened at Rs 107 highest Rs 107 lowest Rs 106.50 and closed Rs 106.75.

LINSEED MAY: opened at Rs 29.62 highest Rs 29.62 lowest Rs 29.56 and close Rs 29.56.

LINSEED SEPT: opened at Rs 30.69 highest Rs 30.69 lowest Rs 30.62 and close Rs 30.62.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, May 3.

CLOVES: Rs. 555, Vaisakh Rs. 585, Cassia Rs. 268, Chaitra Rs. 271, Mercury Rs. 2801, Camphor Ready German powder Rs. 7.62.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 505, Alleppy Rs. 430, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 435, Ginger Rs. 36.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 82, Vaisakh Rs. 580 to 590, Jeth delivery Rs. 590 to 600.

COCOANUT OIL: Ready Rs. 28.10 May delivery Rs. 27.14.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, May 3.

After yesterday's sharp decline local Bullion Exchange opened steady today on moderate replacement buying in both the metals.

Forward silver was quoted higher at Rs. 193-6 against its last close of Rs. 192-15.

Forward gold opened higher at Rs. 110-14.

The market continued to be steady throughout the session in moderate activity and narrow movements in both the metals.

Following were the closing quotations:

Silver Jeth Rs. 193-11 Silver ready Rs. 196-11 Gold Jeth Rs. 110-9 Gold ready Rs. 113-5 Sovereign Rs. 172.

During the week the stock of silver was reported to be 300 bars with a daily offtake of ten to fifteen bars against the daily arrivals of about fifteen bars.

The stock in gold during the week was reported to be about 15,000 tolas with a daily average offtake of three to four thousand tolas against arrivals of 4,000 tolas.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, May 3.

Cotton futures in the local market were again active today on fresh rumours about export quota being announced shortly.

Jarilla August delivery opened higher at Rs. 659.50 and was later firm at Rs. 660.

Jarilla May delivery was quoted at Rs. 146.

Earlier gains proved to be only temporary and were soon wiped off on persistent liquidation as the session advanced. Selling in Jarilla May was more pronounced with the result that the delivery dropped to Rs. 641.50. Jarilla August also declined to Rs. 654.75. Closing tone was quiet with both the deliveries finishing around the day's lowest levels.

Following were the fluctuations during the day's session.

JARILLA AUGUST opened at Rs. 659, highest Rs. 660.25, lowest Rs. 654.75 and close Rs. 655.

JARILLA MAY opened at Rs. 645, highest Rs. 646, lowest Rs. 641.50 and close Rs. 41.50.

Ready cotton market at Sewri was steady with good mill inquiry in superior qualities.

WHAT RANGA SAID

NEW DELHI, May 3.

With reference to Press report of his speech at Eluru on April 27, Prof N E Ranga, MP says "I am sorry to find that an important error had crept into the Press report of my Eluru speech.

"What I said was that myself and my colleagues of the K L P should not be made to feel that I have made a mistake in joining the Congress. Unfortunately, the first portion of the statement was left out in the Press report."—UPI.

WASHINGTON: American Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson announced on Friday that he will visit the Soviet Union next July or perhaps a bit later.—UPI-AFP.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, May 3.

3 %	Conversion XD	71.26
2½%	1951	95-10
2½%	1960	97-75
2½%	1962	95-10
2½%	1976	83.15
3 %	1958	99.75
3 %	1958-61	99.05
3 %	1963-65	94.90
3½%	1964	94-80
3 %	1966-68	92-60
3 %	1970-75	86-30
2½%	1962	97.90
3½ %	1961	99.65
3 %	1964	98 2
3½%	1965	97.80
3½%	1967	97.65
3½%	1967	99.75
3½ %	1974	98 20
4 %	1960-70	100.55
4 %	1970	100.05
4½%	1963-68	100.25
4 %	1972	100.15

CORPORATION BONDS

4 %	Bombay Port Trust LD		96.50
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1965	92.20
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1977	84.25
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1979	83.75
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1968	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1963	98.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1964	97.50
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1967	97.25
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1968	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	(LD)	96.50
4 %	Bom. Transport	1964	98.00
4 %	Bom. Transport	1966	98.00

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

4 %	Bombay	1964	99.15
4 %	Bombay	1967	98.25
4 %	Bombay	1970	98.00
3½ %	Bombay	1962	98.10
4 %	Bombay	1963	99.25
3 %	Bombay	1958	99.30
3 %	Bombay	1960	96.85

Stock Exchange Closed

BOMBAY, May 3.

Local stock exchange was officially closed today on account of the forthnightly settlement.

In kerb trading the undertone was weak and Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted lower at Rs. 179.75. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 2..60.

Later, the market improved on higher advices from Calcutta. Indian Iron advanced gradually up to Rs. 2.84 while Tata Steel Ordinaries rose to Rs. 180.50 and were steady at that level.

Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 53.30 ex. div., Centuries at Rs. 419 ex. div. and National Rayons at Rs. 224.50. Tata Locos were reported at Rs. 167 and Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 549.50.

N. Y. COTTON

NEW YORK, May 3.

Cotton futures were lower on profit taking. Memphis spot firm sold about 2,000 bales of nearby October and 1,000 December. There were 13 May transferable notice issued yesterday.

Later futures moved higher on unfavourable five-day weather forecast through 7/5 attracting new buying to the deferred months. Switching operations from nearby May to later months were active.

New York closed off two to five up one to eleven points. New Orleans closed unchanged off two to six up one to five points.

NEW YORK CLOSE

May 36.04 35.90 36.00 bid; July 36.45 36.37 36.37 36.43 36.44 Oct 37.02 36.93 37.00; Dec 37.29 37.18 37.28; Mar 37.60 37.48 37.59; May 37.62 37.45 37.60; July 36.72 36.59 36.67; Oct 35.17 34.98 35.14; Spot 36.05.

NEW ORLEANS

May 36.00 35.82 35.99 bid; July 36.43 36.40 36.40; Oct 37.03 36.55 37.00; Dec 37.27 37.20 37.26 March 37.61 37.50 37.58 bid; May 37.59 37.47 37.50/37.57 July 36.73 36.62 36.71 bid, Oct 35.13 35.10 35.10 bid Spot 34.95.—UPI-AFP.

N. Y. STOCKS CLOSE FIRM

NEW YORK May 2.

After slightly irregular opening, market became firm and industrials moved substantially higher.

Market closed strong with industrials index at 459.56 highest level of day up 2.55 rails index at 112.27 up 0.11 after up 0.25 and off 0.42 and utilities index at 77.44 up 0.26 after up 0.29.

During session 2,229,000 shares changed hands of which 450,000 during last half hour against 2,630,000 and 440,000 respectively, Thursday.

WALL STREET CLOSE: Gen Electric 59-1/4 Gen Motors 37-3/4 U S Steel 62 Studpack 4-1/4 U S Steel Pref 151-1/4 Anaconda 45-1/4.—UPI-AFP.

N. Y. Metals

COPPER close May 23.70 July 23.65 23.60 23.50 bid Sept 23.77 23.67 23.65 bid Oct 23.81 23.70 23.70 bid Dec 23.92 23.84 23.82 bid Jan 23.94 23.94 23.86 Mar 24.01 23.98 23.93 bid Sales 52 lots.

ZINC close May 835 July 840 Sept 850 Oct 854 Dec 860 Jan 863 Mar 870. No sales.

TIN close May 93.15 July 83.25 Sept 93 Oct 92.50 no sales.

N. Y. WOOL

NEW YORK, May 2.

WOOL close May 143 July 143.4 all bid Oct 147.5 Dec 148 bid Mar 147.5 May 146.8 all bid July 146.3 Oct 145 bid.

GREASE WOOL May 110.5 July 111.3 Oct 113.3 all bid Dec 113.9 Mar 113.8 bid May 113.1 July 112.8 Oct 111.5 all bid.

Chicago Grains

WHEAT May 219-1/4 216-3/4 217 July 186-5/8 185-3/4 186-1/2 Sept 189-1/2 188-5/8 189-1/4 Dec 194-3/4 193-7/8 194-5/8 Mar 181-3/8 197-5/8 198-3/8.

ALL-ROUND INCREASE IN GILT-EDGED VALUES

Drooping Trend In Shares—Bullion Easy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE was a further all-round increase in gilt-edged values during the week following the suspension of sales by the Reserve Bank during the early part of the week.

There were stray buyers in some of the dated loans, but offerings were scarce. The withdrawl oy the Reserve Bank from the market provided a signal that the issue of the new loans will not be delayed any longer. Late on Wednesday, the Reserve Bank announced the new issues and the market being already adjusted, the announcement had little or no perceptible effect. 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan improved further to Rs. 71.25 during the week. 2½ per cent 1960 and 1962 loans both moved up to Rs. 98.10 and Rs. 95.25 respectively. 3 per cent 1959-61 loan hardened to Rs. 99.15, 3 per cent 1963-65 loan to Rs. 95.25 and 3 per cent 1964 loan to Rs. 95.15. 3 per cent 1966-68 and 1970-75 loans were in demand at Rs. 92.70 and Rs. 86.65 respectively with no sellers.

In the National Plan series, 3½ per cent 1964 loan was quoted higher at Rs. 98.20 and 3½ per cent 1965 loan at Rs. 97.90.

NEW CENTRAL LOANS FOR Rs. 135 CRORES

The Government of India announced on Wednesday last the floatation of three new loans for a total amount of Rs. 135 crores as under:—

(i) 3½ per cent 1963 Bonds, issue price Rs. 98.75 per cent and repayable at par on 12th May, 1963.

(ii) 3½ per cent 1968 National Plan Bonds (Fifth Series) issue price Rs. 99.50 per cent and repayable at par on 12th May 1968.

(iii) 4 per cent 1973 Loan, issue price Rs. 100 per cent repayable at par on 12th May 1973.

Interest on the new loans is payable half-yearly on 12th May and November and will be subject to income-tax.

Subscription lists will open on 12th May and close on 14th or earlier if the total subscriptions amount approximately to Rs. 135 crores. The government reserve to themselves the right to keep upto 10 per cent.

MONEY MARKET

With supplies plentiful and demand on the wane, short-term money market ruled very comfortable. Rates, however, remained unchanged, interbank call money being quoted at 3 per cent and "House" money at call at 4½ per cent. One to six months' deposits fetched upto 4-3/8 per cent.

A further decline of Rs. 8.64 crores in the active note circulation and a corresponding rise in the notes held in the Banking Department are featured in the weekly returns of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ended 25th April 1958. On the assets' side, Foreign Securities are up by 1.41 crores, while Rupee Securities show a similar fall. Both Government as well as Bankers' balances with the Reserve Bank are up by Rs. 3.16 crores and Rs. 3.14 crores respectively. Balances held abroad have declined further by Rs. 3.48 crores, while Investments show a reduction of Rs. 2.78 crores.

The weekly return of the State Bank of India for the period ended April shows a small rise of 58 lakhs in deposits. Advances are down by Rs. 1.62 crores, while the cash holding of the Bank shows an expansion of Rs. 2.37 crores to Rs. 37.37 crores of the excess subscriptions.

Subscriptions may be in cash or in securities of the 3 per cent 1958 loan or 4½ per cent 1958-68 loan, which will be accepted for conversion at Rs. 99.75 per cent and Rs. 100.10 per cent respectively.

EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was relatively less active during the week. Remittance inquiry was small and the showing of export trade bills moderate. For interbank transactions, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s. 5-31/32d. and buyers 1s. 6d. The U.S. dollar rate was quoted at Rs. 475.50 per 100 dollars, while the Swiss Franc and the German Mark were both unchanged at 91.37 and 87.50 per 100 rupees. Merchant rates for sterling fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers of TT on London spot 1s. 5-31/32d; Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s. 5-15/16d. Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months 1s. 6-1/32d.

GOLD

There was a slight reaction in bullion prices owing to waning spot demand and also due to technical considerations. From Rs. 114.94 at the opening the quotation for ready gold declined by stages to Rs. 112.37 on Thursday and closed at Rs. 112.81. Small lots of Indian Mine gold were deported to have been sold throughout. The premium on spot over June settlement widened from Rs. 2-2 at the opening to as much as Rs. 3-4 mild-week but narrowed down again to Rs. 2-4 at the close. Backwardation charges for switch over from May to June settlement were pushed up from Rs. 1-4 to as much as Rs. 1-10 on Thursday and thus brought into operation the penal margin of Rs. 25 per tola on bulls. In London, the price of gold was steady around 249sh. 3d. during the week. Stocks of gold in the local market are estimated at 20,000 tolas, while both arrivals and offtake were said to have averaged about 3,000 tolas a day. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 114.94 and Rs. 112.37 for spot and Rs. 112.94 and Rs. 110.12 for forward.

SILVER

The silver section of the bullion market also exhibited an easier trend owing to some liquidation by bulls. The quotation for spot .996 fine silver declined from Rs. 199.94 early in the week to Rs. 198.31 on Monday and after recovering to Rs. 199 the next day, declined again to Rs. 198.37 on Thursday and closed at Rs. 198.75. The premium on spot over June widened from Rs. 2 early in the week to as much as Rs. 3-8 on Monday but narrowed down to Rs. 3-2 towards the close. Backwardation charges for carryover from May to June settlement also widened from Rs. 2-2 to Rs. 2-10 during the week. The New York silver price remained stationary at 88-5/8 cents throughout but the London price was quoted a shade higher at 76-1/8d. Silver stocks in the Bombay market are said to be hardly 200 bars, while the average daily offtake was estimated at 15 bars. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 199.94 and Rs. 196.87 for spot and Rs. 197.81 and Rs. 193.75 for forward.

SHARES

Share prices once again showed a drooping trend on persistent selling coupled with absence of any support. The sentiment would seem to have undergone a change in view of the strike threat in the steel industry as well as by the somewhat discouraging political trends in the country.

Tata Ordinaries steadily declined from Rs. 184.75 to as low as Rs. 179.50 and India Irons were quoted lower at Rs. 21.56 as against the week's high of Rs. 22.12. Textile shares also showed a similar pattern of movement. Bombay Dyeings gradually tapered off from Rs. 56.40 to Rs. 55.40. Centuries eased off from Rs. 438 to as low as Rs. 424.50 and Kohinoors from Rs. 266.50 to Rs. 261.50. Hydro-electric and Bank shares were dull and neglected with hardly any noteworthy price movements. In the miscellaneous section, ACC's declined from Rs. 158.50 to Rs. 152 and Scindia Steams from Rs. 17.95 to Rs. 17.52 during the week, while Bombay Burmas, which had spurted up to Rs. 576 early in the week on keen buying, fell equally sharply to Rs. 546.50 towards the close.

CALCUTTA

After opening steady, the share market in Calcutta ruled generally quiet during the week following lower advices from outside markets. Towards the close, however, there was some revival of support at the lower level but the undertone still appeared hesitant.

Rhee's Party Leads

SEOUL May 3.

SOUTH Korean President Syngman Rhee's Liberal Party was leading the opposition Democratic Party by 107 seats to 73 in the latest unofficial returns this morning in elections to the 233-member National Assembly held yesterday.

The Independent and minor splinter parties obtained 33 seats, while returns for 20 seats were still unknown due to communication difficulties.

The Liberals again suxered a resounding defeat in the capital (Seoul), where the opposition Democrats obtained 15 of the 16 seats, but the Liberals remained strong in rural districts.

The democrats who numbered only 46 in the previous assembly almost doubled their seats and might prove strong enough to block attempts at amending the constitution.—UPI-AFP.

African And W.European Conference

PARIS, May 3.

A conference of African and West European countries to discuss the implementation of economic aid to Africa was approved by a heavy majority in the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg yesterday.

Parliamentarians from 15 European countries comprising the Assembly recommended the opening of the Conference to all African countries willing to take part.

They agreed it should be open, under the joint auspices of the Council of Europe and the Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa, and include member countries of both bodies.

Their business would be to draft an investment statute, establish guarantee and financial assistance funds, expand technical assistance arrangements and inaugurate co-opertion machinery.

Plea For Indo-Pak Federation Again

KARACHI, May 3.

THE proposal for a Federation of India and Pakistan, which the Muslim League leadership had put out as a feeler last month, is being revived indirectly through an obscure politician, Mr. Jehangir Parvez.

Mr. Parvez, whose activities are believed to be financed by the Muslim League, is now stated to have been set up by that party to demand a corridor from India linking the two wings of Pakistan with a view to high-pressuring India into accepting the proposal of a Federation of the two countries.

Already, Muslim League leaders have been suggesting at public meetings that Pakistan, as at present constituted, is "too small a homeland for the Muslims in the Indo-Pakistani sub-continent."

This, it is believed in knowledgeable circles here, is a forestate of what is to come when the various political parties mount their election campaigns some time in July this year. Most of them are already thinking and acting in terms of what is described as "Bhatrat baiting."

That such strategy is inevitable on their part is evident from the manner in which people here have started questioning, though in somewhat general terms, the validity of Government policies which have brought them almost to the verge of economic disaster.

To take their minds away from this fact the demand for a corridor is being revived once again, and Sheikh Abdullah's re-arrest is being played up as yet another example of "the perfidious behaviour of Bharat in Kashmir. —UPI.

Low Ship Freights Hit Norway

OSLO, May 3.

The low rates which the shipping industry is now receiving for carrying freight are having an adverse effect on Norway's economy.

Her fleet plays an abnormally large part in the nation's financial life.

The first two months of the year resulted in the country having a deficit of 130,000,000 kronor in her balance of payments position. This compares with a deficit of only 30,000,000 kronor in January and February, 1957.

The Central Statistical Bureau reports that the net freight income was 120,000,000 kronor, below the total for the corresponding period of last year.

In terms of hard and fast imports and exports, the balance of trade improved, with the deficit being cut by 45,000,000 kronor. This is partly explained by imports in January and February last year being unusually high.

The import-export figures do not include deals in buying and selling ships.—NAFEN.

Actress Loses 98p.c. Of Pay To Be A Nurse

LONDON, May 3.

Anna Steele, 22-year-old London actress, has thrown up her stage career in order to become a nurse.

It means that her income is slashed from £100 a week to about £2.

She is now in training at the Mile End Hospital, in the heart of the East End. She has been working there for the last three months.

Plays in which she appeared here included "The Reluctant Debutante" and "Look Back in Anger."

Anna says she has switched careers—and pay packets—because "I felt I just wasn't doing the most with my life."

Caring for the sick, she insists, is more satisfying than being on the stage.

"The more I thought," says Anna, "the more I realised I couldn't go on with acting, no matter what success I achieved."

She is working in a men's ward handling heart and chest diseases.—NAFEN.

FIRE RAVAGES KAREN CAPITAL

RANGOON, May 3.

More than half of the Karen State capital of Paan has been destroyed by fires, it was learned in Rangoon today.

The blaze which broke out Wednesday night lasted eight hours, engulfed 3,000 dwellings, two cinemas, a post office and Supply Ministry buildings, as well as shops and rice stores.

One person was burned to death.—UPI-AFP.

Goodbye To Two Crack Trains

NEW YORK, May 3.

Economic conditions have forced two of the best-loved trains in the United States off the rails.

They are the Twentieth Century Limited which ran from New York to Chicago and the Royal Blue, which served the line from Jersey City to Washington and Baltimore.

The Diesel-powered Royal Blue covered its last journey at a speed of 85 miles an hour.

These trains have to go because the railways were losing millions of dollars a year on them. —NAFEN

Queen Takes A Walk

LONDON, May 3.

Queen Elizabeth the Second of Britain, who had been confined to her room at Windsor Castle for ten days with a severe cold, took a brief walk in Windsor Park yesterday.

Afterwards she gave a luncheon for Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.—UPI-AFP.

TAXES WORRY Pak Tea Industry

CHITTAGONG, May 2.

TAXATION poses a pressing problem for Pakistan's tea industry.

This observation was made by the chairman of the Pakistan Tea Association at the annual general meeting of the Association held here.

The tea industry the chairman pointed out, had no objection in paying business profits tax to the Centre on 40 per cent of the total income and provincial agricultural income-tax and super tax on the remaining 60 per cent of the income. The industry, however, was called upon to pay provincial income-tax and super tax on the full income.

Moreover, the Provincial Government was demanding the payment of these taxes with retrospective effect from 1948. The industry has no funds to meet this levy, the chairman claimed.

The chairman said the last season was an exceptionally poor one because of adverse weather conditions. Production dropped to the 1947 level of 45,000,000 lb.

While appreciating the government's anxiety to increase tea production and the steps taken to achieve this objective the chairman felt that a revival of the international Tea Agrement and its extension to all producer countries would be in the best interests of Pakistan.

Internal tea prices ruled at much the same level as in 1956 but prices for Pakistani tea in the world market declined because of the world over-production or common teas.

The average price in the Chittagong auctions rose to Rs 2-2-4 a lb last year from Rs 2-0-9 in the previous year but retail prices remained practically unchanged the chairman observed. But on the other hand the chairman observed the cost of production had risen by as much as five annas a pound.

Exports of tea last year dropped to 5,000,000 lb from 24,000,000 lb in the previous year.

The present export duty of 6 annas a lb was hampering exports but it was a matter of satisfaction that the restriction on exports to the United Kingdom was withdrawn from October last year, the chairman said.—NAFEN.

HESSIAN EXPORTS

CALCUTTA, May 3.

Indian exports of hessian amounted to 400,000 tons last year.

This compares with 402,000 tons in the previous year.

Sales to the United States and Canada were lower at 183,400 tons and 32,600 tons compared to 190,300 tons and 35,300 tons respectively.

The Argentine and other American countries increased their offtakes from 35,800 tons and 11,300 tons in 1956 to 64,300 tons and 15,400 tons, respectively.

Shipments to Australia and New Zealand also improved from 13,700 tons and 3,000 tons to 16,200 tons and 6,000 tons.

Exports to Africa totalled 22,900 tons last year, compared with 9,700 tons in 1956. Sales to the Far Eastern countries were also higher at 8,500 tons against 4,600 tons. West Asia purchased 4,700 tons last year. There were no exports to this area in 1956.

The off-take by Continental countries increased by 12,200 tons to 17,000 tons last year.

Shipments to the United Kingdom declined from 47,100 tons in 1956 to 24,600 tons last year as a result of the restrictive policy of the British Government. Exports to other countries dropped from 46,800 tons to a mere 5,000 tons.—NAFEN.

Secunderabad Bullion

SECUNDERABAD, May 3.

Silver open Rs 197 high 197-8 low 197 close 197-2.

Gold open Rs 112-4 high 112-14 low 112-4 close 112-10.—UPI.

MORARJI WILL GO TO LONDON AND WASHINGTON TOO

NEW DELHI, May 3.

MR. MORARJI DESAI, Union Finance Minister, is now certain to visit both London and Washington in addition to Montreal in response to invitations from the United Kingdom and United States Governments, say well informed sources here.

This will be the first ever foreign visit for Mr. Desai. He will be attending the Commonwealth Trade Conference at Montreal.

These sources added that Mr. Ellsworth Bunker, United States Ambassador, had sometime back extended an invitation to Mr. Desai to visit Washington. Another pressing invitation had come from the delegation of the Import Export Bank which visited this country recently.

Mr. Desai himself is known to be keen to visit the United States to press forward the country's claim for further assistance from the United States Government and from other sources like the Import Export Bank.

The question, however, is one of timing. It is assumed that Mr. Desai will visit London on his way to Montreal and discuss mutual problems. It has become a fairly normal procedure for Finance Ministers to visit London to talk with the Chancellor of the Exchequer and other Ministers.

Mr. Desai's visit to Washington is a little complicated as he has to fit that into a tight schedule. He is expected to lead the country's delegation to the Montreal conference on trade, which opens on September 20. He has to return home in time for the World Bank Conference in New Delhi, opening on October 6.

Another important conference is scheduled to be held at Seattle to discuss the Colombo Plan programme. It is for the first time that a Colombo Plan conference is to be held outside the Commonwealth. The United States, in fact, is the largest single contributor to the Colombo Plan, having given over $100,000,000 for its programmes.

The Finance Minister is reported to be keen to participate in the conference but the timing of the Colombo Plan meet is clashing with the World Bank Conference in New Delhi.

EOKA TERRORIST ESCAPES AGAIN

NICOSIA, May 3

AN EOKA terrorist leader, who claims to be a man no gool can hold, has made his third escape from prison.

Polycarpus Georghiades, aged 26, had a price of £5,000 on his head.

He had served over a year of a life sentence when warders found his cell in Nicosia's Central Prison empty on Friday.

It is thought he contrived an elaborate disguise to make good his escape. An intensive probe is on to discover the loophole in the security precautions he used.

All the known escape methods have been checked as unlikely to have succeeded.

Georghiades was first arrested in October 1955 and escaped after being held for less than three months. Re-arrested in June 1956, he contrived his freedom after obtaining attention in the prison hospital three months later.

He had been at liberty for four months when he was re-taken in a mountain skirmish and given a life sentence.—NAFEN.

Police Take Away Bevan's Car

LONDON, May 3.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan's new Rover car was towed away by the police on Friday as he lunched with his wife in a Soho restaurant.

When Mr. Bevan left the restaurant, his first thought was that the car had been stolen.

There may be police proceedings against him for obstruction.

Mr. Bevan was transported to the House of Commons in a Ford car, the property of the waiter who served his lunch.—NAFEN.

Summer Training Camp

Two hundred boys and girls of the Sea Cadet Corps are going for a 10-day Summer Training Camp at the National Defence Academy, Khadakvasla from May 4.

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, May 3.

Following are the cotton rates in Pakistani rupees per 82 lb weight in the local market:

Sind desi 64 Punjab desi 62-8 Four F roller 69-14 Four F Saw gin 78-10 Punjab roller 74-10 Saw Gin 80-10 289F NT roller 79-2 289F NT Sind Saw Gin 90-2 289F Punjab roller 14-10 289F Punjab Saw Gin 96-10 May 74-10 July 73.

Market was steady.

Index Number Rises

The official wholesale price index (with the year ended March 1953 as 100) rose by 0.7 per cent to 108.0 during the week ended April 19, 1958 as compared with 107.3 (revised) for the previous week. The index was higher to 2.3 and 0.7 per cent respectively when compared with the corresponding weeks of the previous month and of the last year.

PERONISTS' PLEA

BUENOS AIRES, May 3.

THE outlawed Peronist Party today asked Argentine courts to recognise its legality and to restore its confiscated property.

The legal step was taken by the 'Peronist Tactical Commando which asked the courts to declare unconstitutional all decrees depriving the party of legal recognition and of its property.

The Peronist "Commando" asserted that the replacement of the "de facto" provisional government by the "constitutional government" of new President Arturo Frondizi automatically annuls the anti-Peronist decrees.

The move was seen here as the first step toward reorganisation of the Peronist Party on a legal basis.—UPI-AFP.

Indore Bullion

INDORE, May 3.

Silver open Rs 195-7 high 196-1 low Rs 194-12 close 194-12.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, May 3.

Following are the rates in rupees in the commodity markets here today:

Coir Yarn Beypore 155/165 Quilandy 190/200 Fibre Garbled 165 Ungarbled 145.

Coconuts raw husked 170/175 Unhusked 182/205 Dry 195/200 Coconut oil 710 Copra Office 455 Dilpasand 470 Madrasnottam 499.

Pepper Wynaad Wet Country 600 Dry Ginger 230/235 Coffee Robusta 180.

Timber Pali 60/70 Junglewood teak 50/57.50 Teak 120/130 Mango 3.50/3.75 Rosewood 20/25.

Aluminium Houses To Be Tried In Assam

SHILLONG, May 3.

A set of aluminium frameless houses is to be built at Shella in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills area.

Though costly the houses are considered economical in the long run because there are annual maintenance costs.

The houses which are weather-proof, storm-proof and durable can be dismantled and carried from place to place.

They are being built as an experimental measure by the Assam Government.—NAFEN.

Mountbatten To Remodel U.K. Defence

LONDON, May 3.

EARL MOUNTBATTEN is strongly tipped to assume over-all directions and drastically remodel Britain's defence system at the end of this year.

Mr Duncan Sandys, the Defence Minister, envisages many new powers for the Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff, the post for which the present First Sea Lord is believed to be destined.

No complete merger of the three armed services is envisaged in the latest estimates of the Sandys plan which has yet to be argued out by the full cabinet after Defence Committee comments have been appended.

With a supreme heading the whole defence machine, Ministers for War and Air and the First Lord of the Admiralty would take a reduced place as Ministers of State.—NAFEN.

ATOM SECTION DRAWS CROWDS

BRUSSELS, May 2.

THE International Palace of Science at the Brussels World Fair opened yesterday with the main scientific achievements from 15 countries on display.

The exhibits were divided into four categories:

(1) THE ATOM: Atomic and nuclear physics.

(2) THE MOLECULE: General or physical chemistry, mineral chemistry and organic chemistry.

(3) CRYSTALLOGRAPHY, or the PHYSICS OF SOLID STATES: The study of the structure of molecules and the way they group to form solids.

(4) THE LIVING CELL: Problems of cellular biochemistry, the physiology of nerve fibres and plants.

The Atom Section attracted the most visitors on the first day, although it was essentially designed for researchers.

At the American stand, an electrostatic accelerator bombarded food products with ions, preserving them for weeks to come.

AT THE GERMAN STAND, PLASTIC OBJECTS WHICH VISITORS CAN TAKE AWAY WERE MANUFACTURED IN A FEW MINUTES FROM ETHYLENE GAS.—UPI-AFP.

The motion of no confidence against the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Adumoni Mangara which has been tabled by Mr. Purushottam Pand (GP) will be taken up on May 6, the Speaker Pandit Nilakantha Das announced in the Orissa Assembly on Friday.—UPI.

TENSION MOUNTS ON ADEN BORDER

ADEN, May 3.

TENSION IS BUILDING UP AT NEW POINTS ALONG THE SOVIET-ARMED YEMEN'S BORDER WITH THE SULTANATES AND SHEIKHDOMS OF THE BRITISH ADEN PROTECTORATES.

In Aden itself, where a state of emergency today prevails, more agents are known to have infiltrated with terror plans.

Twelve innocent persons injured by bomb throwing in 11 days has marked the overture to violence on organised scale, which the Governor, Sir William Luce, last night took powers to meet.

Observers estimate that more British troops may be required to police the subversion-riddled colony and be available to counter Yemeni-backed rebel risings in the Protectorates.

Although quietness reigns for the present in the Jebel Jihaf area, scene of this week's fortress relief, and Yemeni forces have returned to Quataba, eight miles distant, rebel influences have suborned other tribes in the Dhala region, and frontier attacks have occurred in recent days at points between there and Beihan.—NAFEN.

MenonOpens DUJ Club

NEW DELHI, May 1.

The Defence Minister, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, inaugurated here this evening the first club for working journalists in Delhi.

Known as the DUJ Club, it is organised by the Delhi Union of Journalists.

Members of Parliament were among those present at the largely-attended function. Mr. Rameshwar Tantia, Congress member of the Lok Sabha from Rajasthan, donated a sum of Rs. 500 to the club towards its Library Fund.

A sketch of Mr. Krishna Menon done by the cartoonist, "Kutty," was hung on the walls of the club to mark the occasion.

The club has a reading room, library and facilities for indoor games.—UPI.

PAK ALLEGES HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION

KARACHI, May 3.

The Pakistani Government instructed its United Nations delegation today to deliver to the President of the Security Council a letter protesting against the alleged violation of human rights in "Indian-occupied Kashmir," it was learned from an official source.

The letter drew the Security Council's attention to a previous Pakistani complaint on April 11 and stated that the re-arrest of Kashmiri leader, Sheikh Abdullah, was further proof of the violation of human rights by India.—UPI.

One Killed In Bus Mishap

TADEPALLIGUDEM, May 3.

One person was killed and twelve others were injured when a passenger bus bound for Eluru dashed against a tree near Nallajerla on Thursday last.

Three of the injured are admitted to the Tadepalligudem hospital in a serious condition.

The driver is reported to be absconding.—UPI.

Roasted Alive

HYDERABAD, May 3.

Two persons were roasted alive in a devastating fire in Barua, a coastal town in Srikakulam district on Wednesday last.

Mr. G. Latchanna, former minister and M.L.A. of Srikakulam said here today that the fire was the biggest in the history of Barua. The loss was estimated at rupees ten lakhs. According to him, nearly half the town was consumed by the fire.

Parinirvana Day Celebrated

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Presiding over a function to celebrate the 2502nd Maha Parinirvana Day, at the "Theosophy Hall," Marine Lines, this evening, Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications said that Lord Buddha conturned to be a beacon ight for humanity for all times to come.

While the world was bent on developing more and more destructive weapons, it was also witnessing a revival of the people's faith in religion.

Professor V. B. Kamath proposed a vote of thanks.

Cheque Presented To Sheriff

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A cheque of Rs. 2,801 was presented to the Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. J. C. Jain, for the Sheriff's Fire Relief Fund by Mrs. Shera Vajifdar, president of the Progressive Group, on behalf of the Radio Club this evening.

Mr. Jain thanked the Group for its humanitarian outlook and for coming out with a generous contribution.

He said that all the victims of the fire were being rehabilitated in the 76 tenements given by the Government of Bombay at Bandra.

The money would be used to buy the land on which the houses destroyed by fire stood, for building houses on a co-operative basis.

SUMMIT'

Continued From Page 1

of their Governments to the last Soviet note.

Informed British circles here expressed the opinion last night that an East-West summit conference will be held next summer or autumn, probably in the United States.

The sources, which are non-Communist, said that the Soviet Union, despite the violence of its current anti-Western Press campaign, has already agreed semi-officially to the holding of the conference in Washington or better, on the neutral territory of the United Nations, in New York.

The sources recalled that the United Nations Secretary-General Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, during his visit to Moscow last March, made a discreet allusion to the possibility that the summit conference might be held at the U.N. —UPI-AFP.

Locust Threat Recedes

KARACHI, May 3.

No locust swarm was observed in Pakistan during the week ending April 23 according to an official source. Small-scale oviposition is reported from Rodmashkhel and hatching might have already commenced by now.

Some hoppers also emerged in Dasht which were destroyed by predators.

Heavy rainfall (about 21 inches) have been recorded between Galungar and Seryab in Mushki area and if more swarms invade Pakistan from the west, there is the possibility of further breeding in this region, the source added.

Egg-laying is reported from many places in Iran.—UPI-AFP.

LUNS RULES OUT TALKS ON WEST IRIAN

THE HAGUE, May 3.

Netherlands Foreign Minister Joseph Luns told the Senate today "to avoid any misunderstanding" that there could be no question of talks with Indonesia over Dutch New Guinea (West Irian).

Luns recalled the Government had already made that clear on several occasions.

The Government, he said, did not see any advantage in the Liberal Party's suggestion that an international conference of friendly powers should be called quickly to deal with the problems.—UPI-AFP.

Tenzing To Make On-The-Spot Investigation

DARJEELING, May 3.

Mr. Tenzing Norgay, conqueror of Everest, has volunteered to immediately proceed to Cho-Oyu to make on-the-spot investigations into the cause of the sudden and tragic death of Maj. N. D. Jayal.

Maj. Jayal died on April 28 at the 18,000-ft. high base camp of the Cho-Oyu expedition.—UPI.

Nehru Decides To Stay

Continued From Page 1

need not tell you that I am deeply moved by what has been said today and the day before yesterday by many of you.

"You will have noticed that I have made various statements which might appear to be somewhat controdictory.

"I say that I am tired and stale.

"I come to you and tell you that I am perfectly fit and not tired.

"Obviously there is contradiction in it.

"Yet essentially they are not contradictory.

It is difficult for me to explain all this to you.

"You have known me for many years and I have known you for the same number of years and presumably we know each other to some extent and yet nobody ever knows another person.

"However, intimately one may know each other at times, we are strangers to each other and sometimes we are stranger to ourselves.

"Now all these rather controdictory statements surely indicate onething that is uppermost in my mind—a troubled mind.

"There is no doubt about it. It is perfectly true that physically I am very fit, mentally too.

"I may be tired sometimes but that is a passing phase. There is, and has been, a fermant of course.

"All of you, you and I and all of us have perment in our mind.

"That is a sign of vigour and thinking. It is not a bad thing unless it becomes so much that it overwhelms one."

TALK WITH PRESIDENT

The Prime Minister who spoke in the great emotion, said "now I told you on another occasion that for some months past I have been thinking on the same matter.

"It was not a casual effort that I made in making this statement here.

"Vaguely, the idea came to me with a peculiar force in the shock of the circumstances created after Maulana Azad's death.

"I do not say it was Maulana's death alone but that was one shock which gave last push to that idea.

"I thought about it subsequently a great deal and later I consulted my close colleagues, Mr. Dhebar and others.

"I consulted the President more as an old colleague than as President.

"I told them of my intention.

"I did not formally send in my resignation in writing because that would have been improper for me doing it behind the back of the Party, and without consulting the Party."

RESPONSIBILITY

"These various steps I took thinking all the time and balancing of advantages and disadvantages.

"Certainly there were disadvantages on what I intended doing.

"They were clear to me. There were advantages also and they outweighed the disadvantages.

"It is true most of us find reasons to justify our wishes—that is when one wants to do something than one finds reasons for doing that.

"So far wanting and wish goes, the urge in me became ever more powerful somewhat to get away from this post (Prime Ministership)—even for a while for me to feel that I am not Prime Minister.

"I cannot give you any reason for this.

"These are urges and I realise then whether I am Prime Minister or not.

"A very great responsibility will rest on me because of the nature of things in India at present and the past history.

"But this time this urge came with a peculiar force.

"I did not think having regard to all circumstances I should necessarily keep away for long although I was perfectly hoping to do so that the pressure of circumstances may be so great as to bring me back.

"I was feeling that I should not hold this office for sometime to get the opportunity for just thinking quietly without being pushed and hurried.

"Now that was the urge. So no doubt I tried to find reasons for that."

Mr. Nehru said that he had tried to find the reasons for this urge and in balance he came to the conclusion that the reasons for doing so were stronger than the reasons for not doing so.

"So I spoke about this matter to the President and the Cabinet and I decided to speak to the Party and in fact I had decided on the time when I should speak to the Party.

"I did not want to speak to it on the last day because this would have been highly improper for me to do so."

IRRITATION

Day before yesterday he had said that he was irritated at certain happenings in the country.

The question that really disturbed him had really very little to do with the Party, the Parliament or the Cabinet.

It was the longer picture of India that disturbed him. So many things were happening which were imponderable.

One could not have a grip over them.

But an atmosphere was growing in India which he found not only disturbing but rather suffocating to a slight extent. That disturbed him more and more.

The Prime Minister said it was difficult for him to describe this atmosphere.

It was not a Congress matter alone but something concerning the country as a whole.

"I do believe and I still believe that the Congress, from many points, is qualitatively a superior organisation compared to other parties.

"We in Congress have always claimed of high standards and we have lived up to them.

While I was distressed at the things in the Congress, the disruptive tendencies and unseemly race for office and position and the bitterness it had generated among Congressmen and others and all that had distressed me more and more.

"I was not thinking of Congress alone but the deterioration in standards, certain coarseness and vulgarity coming into public life."

COMMUNAL FEELINGS

Certain communal feelings were creeping into Congress which "to me means stark reaction."

The atmosphere was getting "murky and heavier" and more difficult for anyone to breath.

All these things as he said before were imponderable, making one feel as what was to be done. Frankly speaking he did not know what could be done.

When Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated, theer were all kinds of forces in the country.

He was obviously upset over the present international situation, although there were some good signs in it too, but bad signs were always bad.

"That also distressed my mind."

ALLEGATIONS

Mr. Nehru said that there was no use his trying to condemn any country or nation.

In their own country, they were running down each other.

"In our Party, we try to run down each other.

"It is amazing how allegations are made by Congressmen against Congressmen with the slightest justification and at times with no justification."

But the looseness and coarseness with which "we make allegations and broadcast them to the newspapers had scandalised me."

It was right of members to say that "I am popular with my people who have given me affection and think well of me.

"That is a remarkable factor which moves me and oppresses me.

"You may be popular but you may be helpless in changing any current or helping to divert it.

So I could not find any answer.

"I thought a brief respite might help me and make me fit to fight the evil tendency.

Protest Against Macmillan's Sabbath Cricket

LONDON, May 3.

British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan was today attacked by a religious group, because he is to play cricket tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon.

The Lord's Day Observance Society, which has frequently attacked the Royal family and other prominent people for their activities on Sundays, protested that Mr. Macmillan was playing in a cricket match for charity at his constituency of Bromley, near London.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister said later: "Mr. Macmillan attends church regularly on Sunday morning. He does not think it wrong to take recreation in the afternoon."

Mr. Macmillan will be playing in a team led by former England captain Sir Leonard Hutton.—UPI-AFP.

Cloudy Weather Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cloudy weather with chance of a thundershower was the forecast for the city and suburbs tomorrow.

At Colaba the maximum temperature was 33 degrees, one degree above normal and the minimum temperature was 27 degrees, two degrees above normal. Relative humidity was 70 per cent.

Fireman Dies In Accident

AHMEDABAD, May 3.

A fireman who was putting on his uniform when the fire-engine was speeding to a place from where fire was reported, lost balance and fell down from the van and died this evening.

It was reported that the fire-brigade squad was summoned in Shahpur locality to put off a fire. —UPI.

DESAI ON PLAN OUTLAY

Continued From Page 1

Plan was a good beginning and it was a successful beginning.

This was very important because it created a certain amount of confidence."

The second Plan, he said, was a more definite attempt at planning and in it we had gone further ahead.

Even here, difficulties regarding statistical and other matters had arisen, but these difficulties would no doubt be got over.

The main lesson to learn from all this was how to plan and what to plan.

The National Development Council, while reappraising, the second Plan, should realise that whether it was the first, second or the third five year Plan, the plans were all part of a continuous process and, therefore, besides considering the problems of the second Plan, they had to remember what they were going to do soon about the third Plan.

RESOURCES

Reviewing the resources position, the Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, said they had started the Plan with Rs. 4,800 crores, though even at that time they could visualise resources of Rs. 4,400 crores only, leaving a gap of Rs. 400 crores.

Later, the cost of the projects in the Plan had gone up and there was also some other extra expenditure and some other non-Plan items which raised the cost of the Plan beyond Rs. 4,800 crores and yet the decision was taken to keep the Plan at Rs. 4,800 crores.

This meant some reduction in the physical targets of the Plan.

The position had now become more difficult.

They could not maintain the Plan at Rs. 4,800 crores unless all the States and the Centre were prepared to raise their resources considerably.

He wanted the Council to consider the limits up to which they could go.

In the first two years of the Plan, the total outlay was Rs. 1,496 crores.

This meant deficit financing of Rs. 702 crores.

It was more than they had bargained for at that time.

Our resources were not adequate in relation to the needs even during these two years.

OUTLAY

In the current year, the budgeted Plan outlay of the Centre and the States together was Rs. 1,000 crores.

If a little shortfall was allowed for, then the outlay for the first three years would amount to Rs. 2,456 crores.

In the current year, it was proposed to reduce deficit financing to Rs. 215 crores though it was Rs. 464 crores in the last year.

This was necessary, because even so the total deficit financing in the first three years would be Rs. 917 crores.

The limit of deficit financing in the Plan had been put at Rs. 1,200 crores.

Last year it was decided to restrict deficit financing to Rs. 900 crore which would be a safer limit, but this would not be possible and they would have the limit at Rs. 1,200 crores.

The Finance Minister said we had so far not suffered from this extra deficit financing. But he could not say we would not suffer if we went on at this rate in future.

Caution was, therefore, necessary.

The Finance Minister then discussed the consideration which would determine the total outlay to be undertaken during the period of the Plan.—UPI.

Pravda Hits Dag For Supporting U. S. Arctic Plan

MOSCOW, May 3.

THE Soviet newspaper Pravda today violently criticised United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld for his support of the American plan for aerial inspection of the Arctic.

The Soviet Communist Party newspaper said the Soviet accusation in the Security Council against the United States regarding the "provocation flights of the American Air Force" could not be denied by anyone.

The Paper said Hammarskjoeld was unperturbed about the flights of American atom and hydrogen bomb carrying planes towards Soviet territory.

Pravda expressed shocked surprise at the "unprecedented fact that the official representatives of the U. N. called by the Charter of this organisation to be absolutely objective and unbaised in the discussion of international affairs, is assuming a role which in no way suits him—that of defender of the diplomatic measures of the United States."

NOT PROVOCATIVE

HONOLULU: United States Air Force Secretary James H. Douglas denied in Honolulu today that the flights of American bombers were provocative, but he stressed the need for maintaining the strategic air command in a constant state of alert.

Douglas arrived here en route for the Far East and South East Asia. He will spend three days in Hawaii and will leave on Monday for Japan. Afterwards, he will go to Formosa, Philippines, Okinawa, Jima, South Korea and Thailand.

The object of his tour is to see for himself the results of the training programmes undertaken by the U. S. Air Force in those countries for developing local air forces.—UPI-AFP.

Conference On Reading

NEW DELHI, May 3.

Various problems concerning reading habits among the students at all levels of education—from elementary stage to the college level will be discussed at a two-day national conference on reading convened by the Union Ministry of Education at New Delhi on May 5 and 6. Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of India, will inaugurate the conference and Dr. E. A. Pires, principal, Central Institute of Education, will act as the director of the conference.

PONDI LEADER'S PLEA TO NEHRU

PONDICHERRY, May 3.

Mr. E. Goubert, Chief Councillor of Pondicherry Government, today appealed to Prime Minister Nehru "not to sever yourself from the affairs of the nation for an indefinite period."

"Your temporary retirement is understandable but it is unthinkable to see you away from us for a long period," he wrote to Mr. Nehru.—UPI.

Probe Into Missing Gold Case

CALCUTTA, May 3.

Intelligence officers of Calcutta, Karachi and Bangkok are now holding an inquiry to detect the disappearance of 70 pounds of gold from an Air France plane on April 16.

The plane was bound for Bangkok from Karachi carrying several gold studded boxes and made a halt at Dum Dum airport for refuelling.

The police at Dum Dum was requested to take security measures during the plane's halt at the airport and several armed police were posted to guard the aircraft.

On landing at Bangkok the airline officer noticed a box containing 70 pounds of gold missing.

Congress Victory In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, May 3.

The Congress has so far secured 36 seats uncontested in the elections to local boards in the four districts of Sorath, Zalwad, Gohilwad and Madhya Saurashtra, according to reports reaching here.

The other parties contesting the elections are the Praja Socialist Party and the Communist Party besides a few independents.—UPI.

Rebel Arrives In Singapore

SINGAPORE, May 3.

Wilhelm Pesik, 40-year-old Indonesian Consul-General in Saigon, who defected to the rebels, arrived in Singapore this afternoon by air from Saigon.

Pesik said he decided on his move because of his firm conviction that the Jakarta Government was Communist-dominated and the methods employed by it to solve the crisis were wrong.—UPI-AFP.

EVIDENCE IN MUNDHRA CASE

CALCUTTA, May 3.

Evidence of one more prosecution witness was recorded by Mr S. K. Ganguli, presidency magistrate, today in the case in which Mr. H. D. Mundhra and Mr. B. Burdhan, managing director, and secretary of SBID Co., Ltd., managing agent of F and C Osler (India) Limited, Calcutta, are being tried on a charge under Section 282 of the Companies Act, 1956 regarding statements in a balance sheet of the Osler Company concerning the purchase of two premises on Strand Road, Calcutta.

Mrs. Srikumar Mehta, examined by the public prosecutor, stated that she had been one of the owners of the premises which were sold away.

She could not say who was the present owner but her adopted son, Mr. Bhagirath Mehta, could say that, as he was the holder of her power of attorney.

Witness said she knew that the two houses had been sold away, but she had not received her share of the sale proceeds.

Nor did she come across any documents regarding the sale transaction of the house.

She added that many years ago her thumb impression was falsely taken in connection with the sale of those two houses.

Hearing was adjourned till May 17.—UPI.

SOEKARNO

Continued From Page 1

changed his sympathy for the United States.

Addressing a students' gathering at Bandung, Soekarno warned that there would be "a third World War," if the outside world planned to turn Indonesia into a second Korea or Indo-China.

Soekarno said that his scheme for "guided democracy" had nothing to do with Communism, but that it was "a working democracy to be implemented by national leaders and technical experts."

PLANE EXPLODES

According to reports received in Jakarta today from official sources in Macassar, a rebel bomber which intended to bomb the Mandai airfield near Macassar exploded in the air.

Macassar officials said the explosion was the result of sabotage by an illegal organisation in North Celebes which attacks the rebels.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT AS A RESULT OF THE EXPLOSION, TWO AMERICAN CREW MEMBERS AND AN UNKNOWN NUMBER OF CHINESE NATIONALIST CREW MEMBERS WERE KILLED.

Indonesian President Ahmed Soekarno openly criticised United States policy as being "too much based on interest in the cold war."

In a statement reported by Antara news agency, Soekarno noted that American policy towards Indonesia at present was different from that before 1950 when the U.S. was actually against colonialism.

Soekarno suggested that the U.S. should reappraise its policy towards Asia generally and towards Indonesia in particular.

Recalling the many disappointments on Indonesia's part in respect of the American attitude, Soekarno said: "It is understandable why now the Indonesian people have changed their attitude and turn to another direction."—UPI-AFP.

Balraj Sahani and Nutan in "Sone-ki-Chidiya."

M.V. Raman Throws A Party For Movie Scribes

BOMBAY film scribes met South Indian artists Gemini Ganesh and Savithri at Raman Studios, Bombay at a tea party thrown by Mr. M. V. Raman recently.

The occasion was the shooting of the first Tamil Technicolor picture "Konjum Salangai" by Raman Productions in which the South Indian stars are the hero and heroine.

Controller of Productions, A. S. Nathan, well known lyricist Rajendra Krishan, writer Somasundaram, technicians S. Hardeep and Ishan Ghosh as well as a number of others connected with the Raman organisation were present at the function.

AFTER A BRIEF WELCOME, THE GUESTS WERE INTRODUCED TO THE ARTISTS BY MR. RAMAN.

Ganesh spoke a few words about the role played by journalists in the progress of the film industry, and said that he always depended upon journalists for constructive criticism.

Mr. Khale, Secretary of the Association, in a reply to Ganesh, said film journalists had always been kind to pictures and picture makers.

Mr. Raman humorously compared the movie journalists to the S.P.C.A. interpreting their Association as the "Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Artists."

He added that the press in Bombay has been much kinder towards films than the press in other provinces.

The function ended with a showing of colour rushes of "Konjum Salangai" as well as Parts of Raman's Technicolor picture "Jwala".

Costume Epic Has Shakila In Key Role

COSTUME thrillers with a moral continue to pay good dividends at the box office. The latest of these costume spectacles is Golden Movies' "Sim Sim Margina."

Written and produced by Mulkraj Bhakri, "Sim Sim Margina" presents Shakila and Mahipal in the romantic leads.

Hiralal, Maruti Helen, Niranjan Sharma, Roopmala and Tiwari head the supporting cast.

Directed by Narin Dave, the film has enchanting music by A. R. Qureshi.

"Sim Sim Margina" will soon be released at a prominent theatre through Evershine Pictures.

Spotlight On Youth In 'Solva Saal'

EVERY STEP THE FILM INDUSTRY HAS TAKEN HAS BEEN DUE TO EXPERIMENTS.

The makers of "Solva Saal" can also take pride in having contributed something new to the industry, for 'Solva Saal' is an off the beaten track story about a teen-age girl who leaves her home under cover of night to fulfil her dreams—only to realise that 'youth' is reckless but 'age' is wise.

Produced on a lavish scale by Chandrakant Desai, 'Solva Saal' has Dev Anand and Waheeda Rehman in the main roles, with Jagdev Kamno, Sunder, Bir Sakhuja and Bipin Gupta in support.

Deftly directed by Raj Khosla, the film has enchanting music by S. D. Varman.

Glamour Off Hides Heartbreak

FILMINDIA CORPORATION'S LATEST OFFERING "SONE KI CHIDIYA" IS BOOKED AS THE NEXT CHANGE AT THE LAMINGTON AND OTHER THEATRES THROUGH CHHABRA FILM EXCHANGE.

Produced and written by Ismat Chugtai and directed by Shaheed Lateef "Sone Ki Chidiya" unravels for the first time the personal, intimate life of a film star, stressing her emotional and economic problems in a frank but sympathetic and human manner.

This is done through the story of an orphan girl who becomes a big star only to find that she is caught in a trap, without the freedom to love and live happily.

Nutan has the role of her lifetime as the star whom everyone wants to exploit. Balraj Sahani plays the part of the only man who is not enamoured of either her glamour or her riches.

Others in the cast are Talat Mahmood, Dhumal, Altaf, Amar, Pratima Devi, Chandabai and Shivraj. Lyrics by Sahir, Majrooh and Kaifi are set to music by O. P. Nayyar.

FILMDOM FLASHES

THE initial venture of Time Films, "Chawa-Pawa," was launched at the Technicians Studios recently.

Well-known director Sushil Mazumdar stood by as clapper boy when the first shot of the picture was taken, with Suchitra Sen facing the camera.

The lead roles will be played by Uttam Kumar and Suchitra Sen, with Chhabi Biswas supporting.

The scenario and story for the picture are by Nripendra Krishna Chatterjee.

★

REGULAR shooting of Art and Culture Pictures' "Agni Sambhava" is to start soon It is based on a story by Santi Das Gupta.

Sushil Majumdar is to direct the picture, while Kalebaran will score the music. Photography and audiography will be handled by Ramananda Sen Gupta and Satyen Chatterjee.

The leads will be played by Uttam Kumar and Arundhati Mukherjee.

TWO new faces will be seen in Prabhat Mukherjee's "Vicharak," based on a story by Tarashankar Banerjee. They are Bani Hazra and swimmer Prafulla Dey.

Prabhat Mukherjee's actress-wife, Arundhati Mukherjee, and Uttam Kumar, will appear in two important roles.

★

THE historical incident of a Rajput queen's despatch of a "rakhi" to the Moghul Emperor Humayun, his acceptance of the bond, and the subsequent developments, is the back-drop of a movie being made by writer Mohsin Jaleel.

The picture, to be titled "Chitorgarh," is shooting at the Prabhat Studios, in Poona, under the banner of Amar Chitra.

Jairaj plays the role of Humayun, while Anita Guha or Indira are set for Maharani Kalavati of Chitorgarh who sent the "rakhi" to Humayun to seek his assistance in fighting back an attack by the Sultan of Malva.

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CIVIL LIBERTIES

CIVIL liberties which are enshrined in the fundamental rights of our Constitution sum up our ideal of freedom and the new order ushered in after our country became free.

But democracy by itself is not an automatic guarantee of freedom as it may tend to deteriorate into a tyranny of the majority, and while the need for protection by the Government is taken for granted, sometimes the necessity of protection from the Government becomes compelling.

The danger is all the more real in a welfare state where the Government with the best intention of achieving all good things in the shortest time sometimes unconsciously short-circuits rules, side-steps procedure and rushes with its plans and projects, treading on the corns of vested interests which feel they have a right to say and stay.

✱

NATURAL and perfectly normal as these developments are in a high-vaulting democracy, the judiciary is unable to cope with the sheaf of legislation, and its innate conservatism and penchant for 'making haste slowly' have become the butt of critics, who feel that justice is sacrificed on the altar of legalism and pragmatism.

There is a move to establish administrative tribunals for speedy implementation of Government policies and to eliminate the lengthy process of resort to prerogative writs and other juridical remedies indulged in by purse-proud parties to tire out their opponents and frustrate the laudable intentions of social legislation.

While there is imperative need for the Supreme Court to remove the tangles and cob-webs of procedural delay and interpret the will of the legislature with a broad and imaginative outlook, any undue abridgement of its juridiction on any ground will be a blow to liberty.

✱

WITH all its shortcomings which cry for remedial measures, the Supreme Court is the sheet anchor of our liberty, especially when politicians tinker with democracy in the name of purifying it and making it more perfect.

The concept of democracy varies according to the altitude of the platform of the parties, and while Sarvodaya purists idolise a "party-less" government as cure for monolithic majority, we had the novel spectacle of a P.S.P minority forming the cabinet in Travancore in between the Congress and the Communist majority groups.

The content of freedom and its by-product, civil liberties, is proportional to the Rule of Law which postulates an equilateral approach by the legislature, executive and the judiciary, as the joint guarantors of the rights of the people.

✱

AS beneficiaries of civil liberties, people must uphold the Rule of Law in letter and spirit, and in this context, any talk of Satyagraha or direct action which brings the law into contempt or disrepute is bound to affect civil liberties adversely.

In this connection the Civil Liberties conferences while officiously condemning police excesses and administrative methods, are prone to slur over mob violence, and this will prove a positive disservice to the cause of civil liberties.

A true democrat, according to Mahatma Gandhi, is a born disciplinarian ready to adjust his individualism to the requirements of social progress, as willing submission to social restraint for the sake of the well-being of the whole society enriches both the individual and the society of which he is a member.

STONE-AGE ESKIMOS MOVE TO JET AGE

FROBISHER BAY, THE Eskimo is caught up in a revolution that is transforming the Canadian north.

By RUSSELL SPURR

The sudden appearance of the white man's civilisation is embracing — occasionally engulfing — the 10,000-odd aboriginal people who still choose to live in this inhospitable wilderness where once the white man was virtually unknown.

The threat of Soviet imperialism has brought the Canadian Arctic into new strategic focus.

The rush began less than 10 years after the Japanese surrender, to build radar warning lines against the approach of other, more menacing foes.

Then the prospectors arrived, urged on by world demands for metals and fuel.

Subsidised

They began sampling the coal and mineral ores explorers had long noticed but till now dismissed as too costly to work.

The Canadian Government decided to take a fresh look at its neglected northern territories.

In particular, it became engrossed with the problem of the Eskimos.

Fears began to grow in Ottawa that these friendly aborigines would be spoiled by the advance of civilisation, as had other peoples in the not too far distant past.

Reports were already circulating about Eskimo degeneracy and drunkenness.

The creation of the Department of Northern Affairs, with its specialist officers dedicated to the protection of the Eskimos, was the first big step toward saving these people from extinction.

Through the Department flowed plentiful funds for welfare, health and education, making the Canadian Eskimos the most-subsidised minority in the world.

Money had been spent upon them before, but now more thought was given to its use.

For instance, medical assistance had been available to the Eskimos for years.

New Trades

Tuberculosis causes especial havoc among them; so do the milder communicable diseases like measles.

But an Eskimo flown south to a comfortable hospital for months of treatment returns home helpless and dependent.

Much of his old skill is gone, together with the strength and will to return to the rigours of the hunt.

A rehabilitation centre has now been set up in Frobisher Bay, the new township on Baffin Island that has grown up around a jet-age air base. It is the first of its kind in Canada.

It is, incidentally, an experiment, like so much the DNA is evolving these days. But already it is showing results.

Eskimos returning from medical treatment now stay at the centre until reacclimatised to the north.

They can learn new trades if they wish, to support them in a fresh life out of the wilderness. Those who are too enfeebled to rejoin their relatives can take up some kind of job around the growing township.

"Can" and "if they wish" are operative words around Frobisher Bay.

A quiet humility hovers about the white men who choose to work among the Eskimos. They speak respectfully of preserving Eskimo culture.

Their declared intention is to "let the Eskimo select what he wants from Western civilisation, and reject the rest."

Brotherly

It is refreshing and heartening to talk to men like F. J. (Bud) Neville, acting administrator of Frobisher Bay, and Pat Farley, who handles Eskimo Affairs along the Distant Early Warning (Dew) line radar chain.

NOTHING HERE OF THE ARROGANCE AND SUPERIORITY OF THE TYPE-CAST BUREAUCRAT AMONG A BACKWARD PEOPLE. BOTH MEN SPEAK WITH AN UNDERSTANDING AND AFFECTION THAT IS BROTHERLY, NOT FATHERLY.

There is a note of admiration, too, for the way the Eskimos are adapting to a radically new way of life.

The Eskimos have always had to be pretty adaptable. A change in the weather, in the movements of fish and game, and without hasty improvisation they are liable to starve.

Now a world of clocks and pay checks has overtaken them; yet so far they have stood up to the change better than other more civilised but backward races.

Big Enemy

Time is still the great enemy. The Eskimo watches the enslaving clock and all the hustle that attends it, and tries hard to make out what all the fuss is about.

In the past, he hunted when he was hungry. He ate when he had food.

The long summer days, the eternal winter nights made mockery of anything so arbitrary and seemingly unnecessary as an hourly division of life.

Suddenly he finds himself enmeshed in an abstract association of time and contract.

Instead of working for someone as a favour, or in hope of favours, he has to perform tasks for an organisation vaguely headed by an overseer.

In return he gets a monthly sum of money.

The Eskimo's greatest asset in assimilating our jet-age culture is his amazing mechanical aptitude.

A few years ago he was a creature from ancient history: hunting, eating, living the way his ancestors did 20 centuries ago.

Almost overnight, it seems, he has become a skilled carpenter, metal worker or motor mechanic.

Aptitude

The explanation most favoured among the experts is that lack of a written language has forced the Eskimo to develop an extraordinary memory.

Once it enabled him to memorise every feature of a snow-covered landscape, and so lead the hunting party back home; during the winter blizzards, it helped him recall every detail of nightlong folk tales that kept the igloo entertained.

TODAY IT ENABLES HIM TO STRIP AND REASSEMBLE COMPLICATED MACHINERY FAR BETTER THAN THE UNTRAINED WHITE MAN.

Given a little training, the Eskimo mechanic can actually improvise engine parts from unlikely materials.

But ask him what makes the machine work — how gasoline manages to drive an outboard motor — and he gravely confesses himself beaten.

Bud Neville admits there are still unsolved problems in the present transition period.

Rowdiness

Lately there have been minor outbreaks of juvenile delinquency in Frobisher Bay.

This is blamed on the inevitable reduction of father's authority.

The man who originally was unchallenged head of the family and hunting tutor of his sons, now spends much of the day away at work.

The result has been little more than youthful rowdiness and petty theft. But it is giving the authorities cause for concern.

Some 80 Eskimos have moved into Frobisher Bay to take up mechanical and construction jobs at the air base and in the township.

Unexpectedly large salaries, upwards from 200 dol. a month, have encouraged them to spoil their children and fritter away their earnings.

Yet for a people who have hardly handled money before, the Eskimos are proving shrewd budget-minders.

Most have now got over the urge to splurge on 100-bar boxes of candy, on useless gadgets and clothing.

Instead of dealing exclusively with the Hudson's Bay Co. store they also shop by mail-ordering from the south.

Some save over 3,000 dol. in savings, since house rents at 35 dol. a month do not make too large a hole in their pockets, and an average family eats well for 25 dol. a week.

Restrictions

Northern Service officers reckon that cautious control of all contacts between whites and Eskimos throughout the Arctic will prevent any serious trouble.

American airmen serving in the area are already barred from Eskimo villages.

Canadian civilians still have to obtain special passes from the Department of Northern Affairs before they can buy a plane ticket for Frobisher Bay.

They are warned in advance against offering liquor to the Eskimos, since public sale and consumption of liquor is strictly prohibited.

Bud Neville summed it up when he said: "A lot has happened to the Eskimo in the past 20 years. Yet in spite of everything he just has to pull his boots on and get out on the trail."

Still he returns, no matter how regretfully, to the world of warmth and wages, simply because the clock cannot be held back—even in the Arctic.

ESKIMO'S NEW LOOK

Canadian Arctic has become a strategic base and Eskimos who were till now buried in the last outpost of civilisation have now taken to mechanical and construction jobs at the air base in Frobisher Bay.

Mechanic Becomes Auto Tycoon

THE story of Chrysler Corporation is essentially the story of Walter P. Chrysler, a mechanic who became one of the world's foremost automobile manufacturers.

By JAMES L. KILGALLEN

A remarkable thing about Chrysler: he didn't become interested in the automobile until 1908 when he was 33 years old. And, at the time, he couldn't drive a car.

Yet he built up an institution which now ranks third in the industry, surpassed in volume of sales only by General Motors and Ford.

When Chrysler organised Chrysler Corporation on June 6, 1925 the company owned four plants, had 14,000 employees and had a net worth of 37,000,000 dol.

Gigantic

Today the Corporation owns 66 plants and offices and its assets total 1,294,760,380 dol. Its U.S. payrolls include about 139,000 employees. And at least one out of every five new cars on the road is a Chrysler-built Plymouth, Dodge, De Soto, Chrysler or Imperial.

Besides manufacturing automobiles, the Corporation produces motor parts and accessories; trucks; heating, cooling and refrigerating equipment; and marine and industrial engines.

THE CORPORATION IS THE PRIME CONTRACTOR UNDER THE REDSTONE - JUPITER BALLISTIC MISSILES PROGRAMME.

It also makes military tanks and trucks.

Chrysler Corporation's executive headquarters and main plants are in Detroit where it employs 100,000 persons.

From Detroit, the Company's operations and subsidiary plants extend into hundreds of cities, towns and hamlets across the country.

Chrysler's foreign activities include company-owned plants in Canada, England, Belgium, Venezuela and Australia.

This vast industrial empire is a tribute to a self-made man.

Up to the time of his death in 1940, Chrysler was regarded in the automobile business as a "genius of production." He was more than that: he was a master mechanic, a man of ambition and vision.

Early Life

The automobile hadn't been invented when he was born in Wamego, Kansas, on April 21, 1875, the son of a railroad engineer.

As a boy he liked to visit the home town roundhouse and watch skilled mechanics take locomotives apart and put them together again. At 17 he became a sweeper in the machine shops, and later a machinist's apprentice.

He promised his father he'd become "the best doggone machinist on the railroad." When he completed his apprenticeship, he became a journeyman machinist at 27 1-2 cents an hour.

Young Chrysler roamed the west from railroad to railroad, advancing steadily from machinist to foreman, to general foreman, to master mechanic, and to general master mechanic.

His curiosity about automobiles was first aroused when he happened to attend the Chicago auto show in 1908.

By then he had reached the position of superintendent of motive power of the Chicago Great Western Railway, the youngest man (he was 33) to hold the job

At the Chicago Automobile Exhibition he was taken in by the beauty and mechanical sturdiness of a locomobile phaeton, one of the earliest models to feature four doors.

He couldn't afford the car—he had a wife and two children to support and he had only 700 dol. in the bank. But he borrowed 4,300 dol and bought it. It came by rail to Olewein, Iowa, where Chrysler lived.

During the next few months, he spent every hour he could spare from his railroad job taking the locomobile apart and putting it together again, until he was thoroughly familiar with its inner workings.

He decided he wanted to build an automobile of his own. In 1910, he quit his railroad job to take a manufacturing post with American Locomotive

Within a year, he was managing the company's Pittsburgh works at 12,000 dol. a year.

The Break

Then came the break for which Chrysler was waiting. His work attracted the attention of James J. Storrow, a director of American Locomotive, who was also chairman of the Finance Committee of General Motors.

Storrow sent Chrysler to Flint, Mich., to meet Charles W. Nash, then president of the Buick Motor Car Company. Nash offered him the post of works manager at Buick — at 6,000 dol. a year, half what he was earning.

A tour of the Buick plant had fired Chrysler's imagination. He took the job.

WITHIN FIVE YEARS, BUICK WAS PAYING CHRYSLER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR AS PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER.

At Buick, Chrysler installed one of the first moving production lines in the industry and Buick's output rose from 45 to 550 cars a day.

Chrysler became first Vice-Presicent of General Motors in charge of manufacturing in 1919. However, he had policy disagreements with William C. Durant, then president of G.M., and late the same year he left the company.

A millionaire at 45, Chrysler now attempted to retire, but couldn't. When the Willy-Overland Company found itself in financial difficulties, Chrysler came back to the industry and unsnarled that company's tangled affairs.

His Own Car

Meantime, Chrysler's plans to manufacture a car bearing his own name was maturing. And in 1923 the Chrysler Six, America's first medium-priced high-styled automobile, was built.

In 1928, Chrysler bought the Dodge car interests. In quick succession, he also launched the Plymouth Car, and then the De Soto. Despite hard times in the 1930's the Chrysler organisation continued to extend. The Detroit plants were enlarged and subsidiary plants acquired throughout the country and abroad.

Illness forced Chrysler to be inactive the last two years of his life. When he died in 1940, K. T. Keller became chief executive of the company.

In 1950 Keller was elected chairman of the board and L.L. Colbert succeeded as president of Chrysler.

A production record of 1,457,453 cars and trucks was reached in 1955.

As last year moved to a close, president Colbert reported that the Corporation had its third best year. He foresaw another good year for the automobile industry in 1958.

Thus the name "Chrysler," made famous by Walter P. Chrysler, lives on in American industry.

Tagore's Conception Of Beauty And Love

By Satya Bhoosan Sen

THE bud was on the branch of the tree half-hidden among the leaves and twigs awaiting the advent of the woman; at the touch of her breath the bud wakened up and blossomed into a flower.

But what could there be in the face of the woman to inspire life into the bud? The poet refers to the tie of kinship inherent in them when the vital spark instilled life into the flower and the woman at the dawn of creation.

In his conception of life Rabindranath Tagore considers that the life forces we see around us in the universe are identical at the source and in their essence.

The vital spark that sets the life-stream running through our veins is also at work in the universe around where grass and foliage sprout forth and flowers blossom and life goes on dancnig on the waves of the endless stream of life and death.

The poet says that he feels within himself the vibrations of this eternal life-force running through all things.

★

Tagore's sense of man's interrelationship with all living beings in the Universe was foreshadowed in one of his letters, the following extract from which would be illuminating.

"How old is our acquaintance and intimacy with this earth? Ages ago when this earth in her youthful age raised her head out of her bath in the sea and was just saluting the morning sun, I gained an inspiration of life from somewhere and grew up on the fresh soil of this earth as a tree with all the freshness of new foliage.

"That day my whole being felt the joy of drinking the fresh rays of the sun. Under the blue sky I felt the vibrations of the joy of an inarticulate and irrational life.

"In the instinctive joy of my life there appeared fresh foliage and blossoms of flowers of my boughs and limbs; the deep shadow of the rain-clouds embraced the abundance of my fresh leaves like the touch of a familiar hand.

"This was only one of many instances of births and re-births that I gained on this earth in different ages. Whenever we have occasion to sit face to face with each other by ourselves, I am instinctively reminded of my intimate relationship with the country."

The same idea finds an echo in his poem "The Earth" where the poet addresses the earth and says:

"I have been connected with you for ages. You carried me along with you intermingled with your soil when age after age you had been revolving round the sun in ceaseless course over the limitless expanse of the sky.

"In me your grass and foliage have sprouted up and flowers bloomed forth in abundance and in me your trees have let fall their leaves and flowers and fruit and their fragrance.'

★

This sense of Universalism is dealt with in elaborate details in his poem "To the Sea" where the poet says that he seems to recall the time when lying in an embryonic stage in the womb of the mother Earth, herself as yet unborn, his existence was merged in that of the sea, and necessarily the ceaseless sound of the sea waves did not fail to make an impression upon him all through the ages. There is a hint of this sense of Universalism in his poem "Prabashee."

Along with this sense of Universalism there necessarily coexists a sense of kinship between all living beings.

THE IDEA IN HIS POEM "THE FLOWER" IS BASED ON THE SENSE OF KINSHIP BETWEEN THE FLOWER AND THE WOMAN.

The poet engages the flower itself to explain how the woman could be instrumental in inspiring the bud and wakening it up to blossom into a flower.

The flower addresses the woman and says, "Ages ago you and I woke up one fine morning at the dawn of creation, the vital spark that instilled life into us happened to place us side by side and tuned our life to the same rhythm, and the career of our lives also proceeded along side by side. Then one day came the parting of the ways and some irony of fate led our paths of life to divergent directions.

★

"Then the endless cycle of births and re-births carried us along and we appearing in different forms from age to age moved along the face of the earth with a view to fulfil certain mysterious purpose of creation."

"At last we meet again now only to find that we are not exactly in the same boat now as when we started on our life's career.

"There is indeed the same instinct of life running through us still in the same rhythm of life courses through our innermost being, but I fail to see where the said primary instinct of life would have its fulfilment or where the rhythm of life would lead us to.

In a different context Tagore expressed that Love is the counterpart in the subjective world of what Beauty is in the objective or material world.

Psychotherapy Won't Help 'Defector' Children

WASHINGTON.

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

MENTAL health specialists are aroused over a study indicating that clinical treatment given to children by psychiatrists, psychologists or social workers does not help in the long run.

The study, "a follow-up evaluation of cases treated at a community child guidance clinic," was prepared by three researchers from Indiana University and the Illinois Institute for Juvenile Research.

"The data of this study show conclusively that there is no difference at follow-up between the adjustments made by treated and untreated child patients," said the report, prepared by Dr. Eugene E. Levitt, a psychologist, and Drs. Helen R. Beiser and Raymond E. Robertson, psychiatrists.

They compared a group of 237 children treated at the Illinois Institute for Juvenile Research (IJR) in Chicago with 93 "defectors" or children who had come to the clinic and been accepted for treatment but had never started it.

Main Objective

The two groups, with an average age of 15, were compared by five "variables": psychological tests; the parents' opinions of the child; the child's feeling about himself, clinical judgments of the child by interviewers and such objective facts as marriage or armed service experience.

While the study emphasised repeatedly that its findings should not be generalised to apply to work done by other clinics or private practitioners, it has aroused great criticism.

Psychiatric and psychological

critics concentrate on these points;

The possibility that the "defector" group of children may have been healthier in the first place than the children who were treated.

The nature of the "treatment" at IJR, which was given by different kinds of therapists with different sorts of training for varying amounts of time.

The way the two groups of children were compared, "by grab bag or minestrone criteria," said Dr. Allen Dittmann, research psychologist, National Institute of Mental Health and Chairman of the Washington Baltimore Regional Committee on Psychotherapy of the American Arthopsychiatric Association.

Dr. Reginald Lourie, past president of the American Orthopsychiatric Association and director of the Department of Psychiatry at Washington's Children's Hospital said that "defector" groups like the one studied at IJR cannot be scientifically compared to "treated" children.

"Simply the fact that they applied to the clinic or that their parents were interested enough to do something about them might have been enough to start some change in their situation," he said.

"Perhaps they were better off in the first place or had already started to get better," he continued.

Dr. Dittmann observed that the study itself showed the defectors were less anxious, more easy and comfortable than the treated children.

BEN-GURION LOVES INDIA, ADMIRES HER PHILOSOPHY

IN Jerusalem, I had the saddest feeling of being cut in two.

I had looked forward to visiting the old and new Jerusalem; it was like a big town.

I was suddenly warned that if I were to step on the grass which was by the side of the road where we were walking, I would be seen crossing the Jordan border!

I could not understand nor reconcile myself to the feeling of actual houses, roads and neighbours who had grown together for hundreds of years being suddenly cut off. Just an arm could reach out for old Jerusalem, but it was already our border line! I thought these political barriers were the cruellest imposed on mankind. Of course I was not a stranger to this political division, but it gives one completely a different experience to be surrounded by hostile borders from all sides, as though you are imprisoned and there is no way out except to fight to live or die.

ALL-OUT EFFORT

I was repeatedly left breathless to see a great artist as a butler or a waiter in a hotel. Or some taxi-driver might be a doctor. In short even a well-to-do person might work as a waitress or a maid in a hotel. It means nothing to Israelis except that it is their country they are working for and that any manual labour is dignified. This compels our respect, and has been my experience because both butlers and taxi-drivers introduced to me turned out to be so.

I was also told that mine was not an isolated experience but it was a national passion with the Israelis to be something.. anything..for their country.

I visited some settlements where the Government has given the artists for a mere trifle old houses and tenements left behind by the Arabs. Life is hard, there is dearth for water, but the artists have settled there almost with a religious fervour, sacrificing comforts a great deal, just to plant flowerbeds turning them into a garden of blossoms.

PRACTICALLY EVERYWHERE YOU GO—ISRAEL IS IN A STATE OF BUILDING.

It might be a few stones removed to give place to planting a tree, or it might be a new building springing up in the place of desert.

Israel never keeps still, never lazes. Sometimes my thoughts would wander from that distant land to my own country.

"What would the Israelis have done if they had our rich country, plenty of water, land and population as we have in India? Would they go lazy and take things for granted?"

Every little desert, flower or blossom is nature's miracle for Israelis. I would blink twice at such of the wonders they kept pointing out to me. There is no doubt that Israel is a country of intense beauty, and its people most loveable, simple, informal and spontaneous.

I had occasion to see Arab settlements where the working class lived. Their living quarters and the healthy, contented atmosphere they lived in, must be the envy of the working class all over the world.

I also visited Kibuths at work although I had not the privilege to see much of their handiwork.

ARAB SECTOR

The Kibuths, Yemanites and Arabs are the cherished responsibility of Israel. On the whole they bring with them also unique arts and crafts.

In the campfire gathering where "Israel-India Friendship League" arranged for me and my group, to see some folk dances of their country, the Yemanite dances remain unique and original in my memory.

Their love of family is very much like our own, where the children join in everything. Hence any invitation to an Israeli home becomes just a family gathering with all its attending joys.

In those drives to various parts of Israel—I was mostly with the men and women of intellectual integrity. I was trying to understand Judaism. I wanted to know why inspite of their religion being very tolerant towards all mankind, they themselves have been persecuted for centuries by different nations at different times.

I had an uncanny feeling that the only reason against them may be that they could exist and made a better living anywhere they went and that they also carried with them a religion and a life of their own.

Their individualistic and highly developed intellect, has a strange critical sense of values.

Driven away from their homeland centuries ago, they never ceased to crave to come back to the land of their origin.

Although centuries have lapsed, they have kept themselves alive with a hope they would come back to the land of their Prophet.

It was explained to me that a Jew is born and not made. Judaism is bereft of aesthetic and religious rituals. It is a way of thought, their scriptures have even given them directions as to what they should eat and how they should live.

They are still waiting for their Messiah to come—and Christ was no Messiah to them.

By Shanta Rao

What puzzled me was when would this Messiah for whom they are waiting comes down to Earth and when at last he does come, how are they to recognise Him as their own? They might still disown Him.

They could not convince me by their answers. I had a feeling that the whole concept of Mes-

DR. BEN—GURION

siah is a way of thought; Messiah is the embodiment of their religious concept, but not in the person of God or Deity.

WAY OF LIFE

Israelis take after Western clothes, Western way of life and food. But their informality, emotions, and temperament and the very conversation belong to the Orient in thought and mind.

At the moment they have not evolved anything that could be called typically Israeli in the way of houses, textiles, work of art, painting, sculpture or dances.

It is as though different sections of Jews from different parts of the world have collected together in Israel, bringing with them a bit of the other country's habits and civilisation.

At the moment their passion to recognise one another as members of one Great Jewish family is admirable. You feel this most after Sabbath when the streets are crowded with people, making the streets their home, informal and intimate.

BIG LINK

In a small country like Israel where Jews from different nations have gathered to make Israel all their own after a lapse of many centuries, it is a great mystery to me how different sections of Jews could get that feeling of belonging to Israel all of a sudden.

These Jews from different nations have brought with them different languages, different temperaments, and different backgrounds now to build a new Israel and be a part of it—it is an unexplained mystery to me.

It must be absolutely religion bordering on fanaticism or their fore-fathers must have brought up their children generation after generation with the thought that they would return to the country of their birth and no place in the world could be their own other than the land of their Prophet.

I spoke to India-born Jews coming here, to Israel from different parts of India.—Bombay, Malabar, Calcutta and Delhi. I kept asking them what brought them there from the land of their birth. They said, "We might be home-sick for India but Israel is the land of our fore-fathers.

I REMINDED THEM THAT IN INDIA THEY HAD EVERY FREEDOM; WHAT DREW THEM TO ISRAEL?

They persisted in saying that for centuries they belonged to Israel only. I confess I cannot at all get into their feelings.

Such is their passion to turn Israel-desert to a paradise on earth.

When Bethsabee De Rothschilde took me to Ben Gurion, Prime Minister of Israel, at the appointed time, it was Ben—Gurion's wife who first greeted us and kept us in her room for almost half an hour or more.

Indulging in all kinds of talk, from kitchen to vegetables, gossips to suicides, what is more, she was deeply interested in everybody's affairs!

BEN-GURION

Then we were called in to meet Ben—Gurion, and one could not help feeling that one was before a different personality altogether. His wife and he, seemed to me a great contrast to each other, and yet the need for each other was obvious. She is supposed to guard Ben—Gurion's health and attend to his personal needs like a watchdog.

In the presence of Ben Gurion you feel at once that you are in the presence of a man whose entire life is dedicated to a mission.

He is a deep student of Indian philosophy, and in particular, devoted to the teachings of the Buddha.

A casual glance at his table draws your attention to the latest books on Indian Yoga and philosophy.

India interests him deeply in all its facets. He was the most informal person, although you felt that his simple question needed deeper answers.

First thing he asked me was, if I enjoyed my visit to Israel and how Israelis reacted to me. Then he proceeded to tell me that he had heard all sorts of reports with regard to my dancing, which he said were all praise. My friend asked what exactly had he heard. He said that he heard that my very fingers sang and my eyes spoke and so on.

Then he enquired about Ambapalli, dance-drama which was based on Buddhist religion and which we were soon to dance for him. He wanted to know more of it. I gave him the theme in a nutshell. He suddenly said with certain sadness, that Buddhism died in India long ago.

WIDE GAP

Then he asked how, with different religions, different castes and creeds in India, the problem of North and South, the language controversy—we could claim there is unity of cause and purpose in India today.

The most important thing he wanted to know was, why in India with all her lofty philosophy, metaphysics, profound theory on life, death and incarnations as expounded by the saints and seers and with that deep knowledge on existence of soul or Atman—we find such a wide gap between the lives of the people, their thinking, and day-to-day struggle for existence with those spiritual values attributed to India.

IN SHORT HE WONDERED IF OUR LOFTY IDEALS WERE TRANSLATED INTO ACTION IN OUR DAY-TO-DAY LIFE.

He almost reached a state of ecstasy when he recalled certain deeper aspects of our philosophy pertaining to soul, Atman, dedication, resignation and deep detachment.

Then he wanted to know what is that something—a current underneath that unites people of different faiths in India. Or does such unity truly exist at all?

His understanding of India is all through books and reading of books on Indian philosophy. And his deep love and reverence for India are writ large.

How much I wish that such a great personality could visit India?

I had occasion to meet a few people in all walks of life. Wherever I went, I was surrounded by large, interested and questioning crowds.

SPONTANEOUS

There was one persistent request from them, though worded in different ways. "Please tell your Prime Minister to be our friend..." "Please tell your Prime Minister how much we wish for your friendship"..... "Your Prime Minister doesn't like us. But we like him. Please convey our best wishes." "Is there any chance of India coming closer to us and trying to understand our problems "..

There are quite a few Indians in Israel and the whole Israel nation is craving for friendship and goodwill of India. Naturally this has brought about this "Israel-India Friendship League." They are proud and enthusiastic about it.

Mere slogans mean nothing to me although such Associations are most welcome. Friendship between nations should be like a plant. Its branches and flowering must spring spontaneously from the very depths of our hearts.

(CONCLUDED)

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Proverb In Abhinaya

This remarkable picture was obtained at Frankfurt Zoo, depicting the famous proverb—Speak no evil, See no evil,, Hear no evil. This latest gag by the three chimps has amazed visitors to the Zoo. The not so innocent chimps, Left to right, are Buta, Uschi and Yindi.

Austrian Baby Buddhist

TOKYO.

A WIDE-EYED Austrian baby will shortly become the first infant to be accepted into the fold of Kyoto's historical Nishi Honganji temple.

Franz Gottfried Zouzelka of Vienna recently wrote to the temple asking that his nine-month-old son Manfred be accepted into the Buddhist faith.

The monks were bewildered. Nobody could recall babies being accepted as converts.

After some hurried consultations, the temple decided to break its centuries-old tradition and bow to the fervour of the young Austrian father.

Manfred will shortly get a convert's badge and the Buddhist name of "Taishin."

Architecture Must Attain Status Of Art

RECOGNITION of architecture as an art is conceded in principle in modern India.

In practice, the term architecture is applied to any constructional work, whatever its standards be.

The building activity, which means a trade or commercial undertaking, is also named as architecture and partly architecture is taken out of the field of art.

The monuments, which are admired the world over for their exquisite beauty, were conceived and designed as works of art. They were the products of and, thereby, represented a distinctive tradition carried through the stages at which they were executed.

Thus architecture like any other art in India is a matter of tradition whose successive stages of growth are suggested by the available relics of the different periods.

The tradition is liable to get decadent through several causes

In the case of India, her architectural tradition was prevented from following its normal course under the strong impact of the models imported from the West.

IT HAD NOT SUDDENLY BECOME A SPENT FORCE.

It would have adjusted itself to the modern conditions, if its normal growth was not impeded.

While the foreign architectural styles had established themselves firmly on the soil of this country, attempts were made to revive the indigenous tradition, but the forces against the revival proved too strong for it.

The original architecture of New Delhi was adversely criticised by some of those who have now altogether discarded the tradition and have taken to modernism.

Break-Away

What is known as modern architecture has been, for some years, an order of the day.

It makes complete break with the tradition, although it is presented as Indian.

Starting from the urban areas, it has now extended its influence to the rural side.

Following the dawn of independence, the building activity has been in full swing throughout the country, but no thought was hitherto given to the nature of the modern trends and their relationship with the tradition.

Although the things have gone too far, it is not yet too late to think of architecture in terms of standards and of the tradition.

A welcome change in the designs of a few buildings which are under construction in New Delhi makes a relieving feature of the otherwise disquieting situation.

At the top of it comes an encouraging announcement made by Mr. A. K. Chanda, Deputy Minister for Works, Housing and Supply, in Lok Sabha that the Government of India was formulating an architectural policy. Divergence in the architectural style in the same place, he said, was jarring to aesthetics.

Architecture would be in order, if it is treated as an Indian art.

The architectural policy to be formulated by the Government should not stop at the problems like slum-clearance and rural housing.

It should include in its range the styles and designs of architecture in relation to the tradition.

The policy should be that it should deal with architecture primarily as an art and not merely a constructional work.

Since architecture was made to conform to savage functionalism, it has excluded from its very conception art as a decorative accessory.

The revival of art is not likely to gather momentum as long as architecture continues to keep art away from itself. The architectural policy should be so devised that it leads to reintegration of art in architecture, and. thereby would get India back to the tradition.

The architecture to be Indian must have link with the tradition

The tradition, which is still continued in the rural areas, needs to be revitalised and to be protected against the invasion of modernism.

Designers builders, stone-carvers and painters of the hereditary class must be encouraged to exercise their skill in the constructional works planned under various schemes for rural areas.

THE MASTERS AMONG THEM SHOULD ALSO BE ENLISTED FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE CONSTRUCTIONAL WORKS IN CITIES AND LARGE TOWNS.

The tradition should not be expected to adjust itself in the modern conditions, if those who have continued it are not assigned a sizable area for themselves.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

Paul Robeson

The celebrations of the 60th birthday of Paul Robeson in India marks appreciation of the attainments of a musician of international fame.

Tributes were paid to the great musician not only by his admirers but by some musicians through music.

As an art, music is universal and as such, it has to be admired whatever be the country, system or school to which it belongs; but in the case of Robeson, it is not clear whether India is interested in him or in the music represented by him.

Whatever be the case, appreciation should be reciprocal and at the level of equality.

This is the time when India should think of honouring first her own music celebrities of the past. Swami Haridas Manaraj is merely remembered. Nothing is, so far, done to commemorate his pioneering work.

Tansen, Thyagarj, Shyamashastry and dikshitar are assigned functions which have yet to acquire a national character.

All such great celebrities are also entitled to memorials on a national scale.

India would be in a better position to honour musicians of the world, if she has duly honoured her own celebrities.

Depressing

Indian paintings of the traditional schools of the 17th and 18th centuries are in circulation in England and America. They were first shown in England about a year ago. At present, they are on view in America and later they will be sent on tour to the various U.S. galleries. The collection will evoke admiration of the West for Indian art of the past and for the dynamic tradition which it represents.

But the discerning observers will not fail to compare the past of art in India with the present, and they will find the latter gloomy.

ANASTASIA'S BATTLE FOR CZAR'S FORTUNE

IF you could creep close to a little shack in Germany's Black Forest you might hear one woman, speaking softly, address another as 'Your Royal Highness.'

Hidden inside the shack, surrounded by the mementoes of the Czarist age in Russia, is the woman who has become one of the world's greatest enigmas.

Now, exhausted from years of legal fighting, she is too frail and weak to appear before the Hamburg court that is seeking to decide whether she is really a Romanov Princess or only an insane Polish peasant woman.

Her attorney, Dr. Paul Leverkuehn, will soon bring further testimony and witnesses to prove the dark-haired, 57-year-old woman is really Anastasia, youngest daughter of Czar Nicholas II and rightful heir to any remnants of the imperial fortune.

Now known as Anna Anderson, the woman has stuck to her story that she is the Grand Duchess Anastasia ever since she was fished from a Berlin canal, an attempted suicide, in 1920.

Her claim has been the subject of innumerable articles, a Broadway play and the recent movie starring Ingrid Bergman.

The current court action is aimed at upsetting a pre-war decision in Berlin that ruled Duchess Barbara Von Mecklenburg of the Royal House of Hesse, a relative of the Czarina, the official heiress in Germany of the Czar's estate.

But lawyers, the Czar's kin, historians and police have been intrigued, puzzled, chagrined, and sometimes convinced of Anna's claim.

The Beginning

The story begins on the night of July 16-17, 1918, in a house in the Siberian town of Ekaterinburg.

There, the Bolsheviks had been holding under guard the deposed Czar; his wife, German-born Alexandra Feodorovna, Princess of Hesse; their daughters, Olga, Tatiana, Maria and Anastasia; their son, Alexis, their physician; and three servants.

That night, the entire family and servants were marched into the basement. Guns roared, and

By Tom Agoston

that canal in Berlin, and committed to a mental hospital.

Her story—some say it was prompted by various Russian exiles who hoped to get their hands on the reputed imperial fortune—went like this:

Her Story

She was Grand Duchess Anastasia, her life saved by a Russian guard of Ekateriburg who smuggled her out to Russia to Bucharest.

She had married him there out of gratitude, bore him a son, and fled to Berlin when Tschaikovsky was killed by Bolshevik agents.

Her claim aroused interest around the world—not only for its dramatic nature, but because of the alleged existence of the imperial fortune.

The fortune, estimated as high as dol. 200 million, was variously claimed to be held in British and American banks.

None of these holdings has ever been run down.

THERE BEGAN A PARADE OF THE CZAR'S RELATIVES —ROYALTY FROM ALL OVER EUROPE—AND - ACQUAINTANCES TO EXAMINE AND QUESTION ANNA.

Some said she was Anastasia. Others said she was a fraud. For every clue that pointed to the woman being the Grand Duchess there was another that pointed to her being an impostor.

Intrigues

She became the centre of intrigues by exiles who dreamed the Soviet Union might collapse and the Romanovs be restored to power.

Persons who supported her claim got her out of the mental institution and gave her shelter in their homes.

In 1931 she returned to Germany, spent two years in another mental hospital, and the next 16 years in the homes of various supporters in the area around Hanover.

In 1949, a distant "cousin" of Anastasia who believes Anna's claim gave here the little shack in which she now lives.

During the last 35 years, there have been many "explanations" of who Anna really is.

One story is that she is really Anastasia, her life purposely saved by the Soviets so that, through her, they might gain that elusive fortune.

Another is that she is a carefully-briefed Communist plant who was dropped by the Soviets when her claim was not immediately recognised.

Her enemies say that she is nothing more than an insane Polish farm girl named Franziska Schanzkowski.

Her Lawyer

One person who is convinced if Anna's claim is her lawyer, Dr. Leverkuehn.

He is one of West Germany's leading attorneys, a former banker in New York, a diplomat and member of the Bonn Lower House of Parliament.

HE HAS BEEN FIGHTING FOR HIS CLIENT SINCE 1938. DR. LEVERKUEHN IS ONE OF THE FEW PEOPLE WITH ACCESS TO ANNA. "BUT EVEN I CANNOT ALWAYS SEE HER," HE SAID. "SHE IS FRAIL, TOO WEAK."

He said that is one reason why she has never appeared personally before any court to press her claim.

Few experts believe that Anna's claim will be recognised by the Hamburg court, or that there is much chance of a reversal of the original pre-war ruling.

New Light On Snowman

HONG KONG.

THE mysterious Abominable Snowman of the Himalayas may be the successor to the long extinct "Ape of Antiquity" which inhabited south west China thousands of years ago.

This conjecture is reported in Peking journals now debating the nature of the beast reported seen in the Himalayas and in Russia, China and Tibet.

The Ape of Antiquity was an enormous creature that inhabited south-west China in Kwangsi and Yunnan provinces, close to the Himalayan foothills, in pre-historic times.

Some Chinese scientists believe a descendant of this species may have retreated to live in the seldom visited high valleys of the mountains.

Opposing this theory is Prof. Pei Wen-chung, discoverer of the remains of the Peking Man. He believes that the Snowman is probably a Himalayan black bear

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

May 4 to 10

BETTER clear up the tasks that have been awaiting your attention and leave new schemes for the later half of the month.

For most of us Friday should be a generally prosperous and happy day.

It will be a good week throughout if you celebrate your birthday sometime in November, December or January.

CAPRICORN
Dec. 21—Jan. 19

Finances and business look up this week.

Early in the week you get some good news regarding your job problems or a financial backing.

Foreigners and overseas contacts will prove to be especially favourable to you mid-week.

Socially, you make a valuable link-up end of the week.

AQUARIUS
Jan. 20—Feb. 18

Any recent domestic problems or upsets may find a satisfactory solution this week.

Business promotion is also likely, probably through the retirement of others.

It will pay you to be alert for the opportunity mid-week.

Wednesday should be a good day for settling monetary differences, for agreements, and partnership ventures.

PISCES
Feb. 19—March 20

This is the first of three unusual and important weeks.

Assert your personality, do all you can to get people where you want them to be.

Changes in your background and in the business set-up should be put through without delay.

Changes in family situation work out well end of the week.

ARIES
March 21—April 20

A temperamental friend is the cause of more than one headache this week.

Don't allow family claims or pressure of work to be sacrificed for this particular individual.

The less you worry about friends, neighbours, and legal affairs, the better.

Be content to let grievances die down and the past be the past.

TAURUS
April 21—May 20

There may be one or two obstacles or delays to overcome early in the week.

Old friends or relatives may put a brake on your ambitions.

After Wednesday you suddenly find an opportunity or a backing to push your affairs further.

End of the week should prove socially gay and financially rewarding.

GEMINI
May 21—June 20

If health has been affected of late, you should be feeling a renewal of vigour and well-being.

This will show in your direct approach to business and personal affairs.

New schemes and changes in your work-a-day affairs bring happy results.

Officials and those in authority will be well disposed to your cause and may favour you with a rise or merited promotion at week-end.

CANCER
June 21—July 20

Letters are of primary importance throughout the week.

Through the post you may find a new friend.

Period around Tuesday is excellent for lining up your social programme or working out money arrangements with others.

Business affairs also improve and you sign an unexpected deal before week-end.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Thursday
Personal Purchases	Tuesday
Selling	Saturday
Entertainments	Friday
Sport	Wednesday

LEO
July 21—Aug. 20

All the signs point to success and profits this week.

You may find new opportunities to increase your income, achieve economic security through the co-operation with your partner.

Influential contacts also play an important role now and may lead you to something that really rings the bell.

Financial gains by letter or through literary effort or speculation may materialise around Tuesday.

VIRGO
Aug. 21—Sept. 22

The first few days of the week may be upsetting but things will turn out to your advantage after Tuesday.

A chance contact with an influential personality may open an entirely new channel of activity in your business affairs.

Be alert for the opportunities around Thursday when you may be offered a new job or have a raise, or a merited promotion.

LIBRA
Sept. 23—Oct. 23

Be cautious in your business and domestic affairs.

Some unexpected events early in the week may upset your future plans.

By setting a difference with an elderly colleague you will get assistance in a difficult but important task.

A confident action around Wednesday will do much to establish your finances on a better footing.

SCORPIO
Oct. 24—Nov. 22

Money matters may be the cause of trouble with partners early in the week.

Concessions on both sides are called for—but you can afford to be a bit generous.

Interesting consequences may be anticipated around Tuesday from your previous attempts to achieve an objective or job promotion.

Changes that concern home, family life and social affairs would work out well during week-end.

SAGITTARIUS
Nov. 23—Dec. 21

Some good news or an interesting link-up is destined to affect your affairs this week.

Someone you have helped in the past may turn up unexpectedly and give you a profitable tip.

Devote week-end to the private and domestic pursuits you enjoy most of all.

Steer clear of people who spread gossip, gloom, or dissension.

"The orchestra will just have to manage without you this once!"

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

S. L. K. (Bombay): Which profession will be paying for me? Will I be successful in film line?

With Libra rising and Neptune, the planet of film industry, in your Second house indicates gain and prosperity from that line.

Calculated speculative investments will also be beneficial to you.

Year 1961 will bring many opportunities for your advancement and prosperity in your financial affairs.

S. K. Mehta (Baroda): When will I marry and will I be happy in my married life?

Lord of the seventh house is strong, aspected by benefic planet, Jupiter.

In the seventh house, however, you have Saturn, indicating delays and hindrances.

You may get married when Jupiter transits your seventh house in 1961.

Your married life on the whole will be happy.

S. K. S. (Bombay): How is Venus Dasa as regards business and money matters?

Venus is the lord of the fifth house and exalted in the tenth house. However, Venus is in six-eighth position from Moon, ruler of your second house.

Transits of major planets during this Dasa are of mixed nature.

Business will be on the up grade but you may find some passing difficulties in your monetary affairs.

K. A. K. (Ratnagiri): When will the health of my daughter improve?

Data incomplete—degrees of the planets and remaining dasa at birth not furnished.

Lord of the sixth house, Saturn, is transiting in the eighth house from Moon. Jupiter's aspect on transiting Saturn is a saving factor.

Her health is likely to improve from August, if ruling dasa confirms the same.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto May 10.

Full Name: .....

Address: .....

Date of Birth: ..... Month: .....

Year: ..... Time: ..... A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

Birth Place: .....

Date and time of filling the coupon .....

Question: .....

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
WE CAN'T HAVE OUR MEETING WHILE THE PLASTERERS ARE WORKING IN THE OFFICE
HOW ABOUT YOUR HOUSE, BOSS?
MR. DITHERS' HOME WILL BE A FINE PLACE TO WORK WHILE THE OFFICE IS TORN UP
COME IN, BOYS
EEEEEEEE
HOW DARE YOU COME HOME WHILE WE GIRLS ARE HAVING A DRESS FITTING?
DON'T WORRY, MEN—I WE CAN WORK IN MY HOUSE
COOKIE IS HAVING HER BIG PARTY TODAY, BUT YOU GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE YOUR MEETING IN THE KITCHEN
YEOW
THEY'RE JUST PLAYING PIN THE TAIL ON THE DONKEY
WE'LL TRY OUR GARAGE—IT'S ALWAYS QUIET OUT HERE
IT'S AWFULLY DARK
NOW, STAY OUT OF THE GARAGE, ALEXANDER—DADDY'S WORKING OUT THERE
DOESN'T HE KNOW THAT'S WHERE I'M KEEPING ELMO'S SKUNK?
RUN FOR YOUR LIVES
AH, IT'S GOOD TO GET BACK TO OUR NICE, QUIET OFFICE
HOORAY
THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE THE OFFICE
YEH
2-2
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China's Third Purge Takes Huge Toll

TOKYO

MONGOLS, Nazis or Bolsheviks in their cruellest moments never equalled in size the campaign of death that the iron will of Mao tse-tung has visited on the people of China.

By Marvin L. Stone

One of the most revealing documents ever released by the Chinese Communists is a 10,000-word "victory" speech by Lo Jui-ching, Peking's Minister of Public Security. The speech was published in the political magazine "Hsueh Hsi" (Study).

This self-indictment of Communist tyranny is reported and interpreted here by Marvin L. Stone.

In the words of Lo Jui-ching, Peking minister of Public Security: "The victory of the revolution has been assured."

It took from eight to 20 million lives to make that statement. No one in the West is sure. The chances are Lo Jui-ching himself cannot begin accurately to estimate the toll since 1949.

He announced his "victory" recently to the elite of the Communist regime in a 10,000-word summing-up in Peking.

SLOWDOWN

He reported that a third cycle of "suppression" was conducted on the mainland between June, 1955, and October 1957.

During these 29 months, Lo announced, more than 470,000 "new" enemies who had been "overlooked" in two earlier blood baths had been "ferreted out."

Lo made clear that many of the new "counter-revolutionaries" suffered the same fate as the luckless victims of the great purges of 1949-51 and 1953-4.

There is evidence that Mao Tse-tung has now ordered his chief "Public Security" agent to slow down on actual executions and possibly not more than one-fourth of the new crop of purgees was shot.

The first wave of terror, in direct support of the Red victory over Chiang Kai-shek in 1949, was aimed indiscriminately at all conceivable opposition to the fledgling regime.

SECOND ROUND

The reports of ten million deaths at that time so numbed the imagination that many a Western capital refused to believe them.

THE CYCLE OF DEATH CAME 'ROUND FOR A SECOND SWING SOME TIME LATER, WHEN MAO GAVE THE ORDER TO SEIZE PRIVATE LANDS FOR COLLECTIVES.

Photographs smuggled from China, showing peasant landlords kneeling before execution squads, their hands tied behind their backs, finally struck a response.

Lo, now almost 60, first used Red Army troops to carry out his purges.

In his speech he said he now had 750,000 men working directly for him.

LAST LOT

Who gets the axe? Peasants who resist land-grabs, stone-owners who gripe about taxes, doctors who were trained in the West, Christian lay leaders who talk up against persecution of the Catholic Church, writers who edge off the party line.

There is no limit . . . housewives, clerks, butchers, government leaders.

Lo said that some 18,000,000 persons had been through the investigative wringer during the most recent crackdown.

The Hungarian revolution of October, 1956, was one of the key reasons Lo stepped up his efforts to "suppress the resistance and sabotage activities" on the mainland.

"It was absolutely necessary to launch a campaign of mass nature."

Gypsy Woman To Be Tried For Fraud

Chronicle Correspondent

CANEA, Crete.

Maria Diamanti, or "Mamitsa," is a young gypsy woman who doesn't believe in giving suckers an even break.

She is to be tried shortly on a long list of charges, the last being the fraud perpetrated on a gullible Cretan farmer and his wife.

"Mamitsa" stopped by the Papadomanolakis' farm one morning and offered to tell the couple their fortune.

When she suggested to them there was a vast fortune hidden somewhere in their house, guarded by a giant Nubian and two fairies, the middle-aged couple asked her to help them find it.

On successive visits to the house "Mamitsa," who found herself in on a good thing, asked for olive oil (to make cakes for the Nubian giant); for new bedsheets (to carry the cakes to the cemetery where the giant lived); for the greater part of Madame Papadomanolakis' trousseau (as presents for the fairies).

She interspersed her demands with conjuring tricks that dumbfounded the farmer and his wife, making banknotes and jewelry disappear (that greedy Nubian); making the farmer smash an egg in a handkerchief and pulling three blond hairs from the mess (the fairies were in the egg but escaped) and scratching up a gold coin from the earthern floor of the farmhouse (the Nubian is coughing up at last).

FIRST AMERICAN TO ROMAN CURIA

CHICAGO.

By John Barrow

SAMUEL Cardinal Stritch, first American in history to be appointed to the Roman Curia, was a child prodigy whose brilliance astonished even his mother.

Mrs. Catherine Stritch, whose husband, Garrett, was a "university man" in county Kerry, Ireland, before moving to Nashville, Tenn., to enter manufacturing, felt little Sammy was too young at 17 to study in Rome.

She had watched him — the seventh of her eight children—sail through St. Mary's grammar school and enter high school at the age of 10. Four years later he went to St. Gregory's College in Cincinnati and in 1904 received an A. B. degree.

Underage

Stritch then was 17. Bishop Thomas Byrne of Nashville was so impressed he wanted the teen-ager to enrol in the American college in Rome.

Mrs. Stritch, then a widow, put her foot down. Her son grinned and said:

Stritch received his mother's blessing — but it took a Papal dispensation to be ordained a priest at the age of 24, two years under age.

The Rev. James A. Griffin of Springfield, Ill., who was a classmate, wrote years later that:

"I'll never forget the morning of May 21, 1910, when the lad who entered the majestic tribune of the Lateran Basilica in procession with other white-albed Roman deacons, was ordained to the sacred priesthood by Cardinal Respighi, and emerged into the sunny piazza as Father Stritch!"

Now, a 70-year-old prelate of the largest Catholic Archdiocese in North America, Cardinal Stritch's newest appointment becomes another in a string of precedent-breakers.

THE YOUNGEST PRIEST IN THE UNITED STATES BECAME THE YOUNGEST BISHOP IN 1921 WHEN NAMED TO HEAD THE TOLEDO, O., DIOCESE AT 34, AND THE YOUNGEST ARCHBISHOP AT 43 WHEN HE WAS APPOINTED TO MILWAUKEE IN 1930.

A lasting impression was left on Pope Pius XII who, as Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State, met the American priest at the Vatican in the 2930's.

The two met again — this time in Chicago — when both visited the late George Cardinal Mundelein, the Archbishop whom Stritch was destined to succeed, at the appointment of Pope Pius XII in 1940.

Five years later, Stritch was one of four American Archbishops to be elevated to Cardinal.

SUNDAY GEM

Let every man be occupied, in the highest employment of which his nature is capable, and die with the consciousness that he has done his best.

THE PREDOMINATING TOPIC OF CONVERSATION IS OF COURSE THE WEATHER WHICH IS AS MUSTY AND STICKY AS ONE CAN POSSIBLY BEAR.

To be able to look and feel cool against the steady rise of the mercury is an art that is acquired by few and envied by many, women particularly, who are busy reconstituting their summer wardrobe.

The city's swimming pools have the maximum number of persons flocking to them, desirous of a cool and refreshing splash that would wash away the fatigue and inertia engendered by the enervating heat.

Summer Sail

THE call of the sea is all powerful at this time when the freshness of the ozone is more than ever appreciated.

The sixth annual convention organised by the Society for the Study of Industrial Medicine (India), Bombay branch, had a crowded two-day programme beginning with the inauguration by the Health Minister Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, and ending with a harbour cruise in a specially chartered boat.

This Society, which was formed in 1948, consists not only of medical officers but also industrial nurses, safety engineers, personnel and labour officers, the purpose of the Society being to propagate as widely and as effectively as possible, the true functions and objectives of industrial medical services.

Office-bearers for the current year are president, Dr. L. D'Souza, vice-president, Dr. A. F. Heredia, hon. secretaries Dr. S. V. Bhatt and Dr. N. M. Kalapesi and hon. treasurers Dr S. Das and Dr. J. C. Patel.

The motto of the Society is "health of the worker is wealth of the nation," and medicos certainly knew how to relax on the tossing waves, throwing off their hospital cares to the winds!

The stethoscope gentlemen were of course accompanied by their better halves, who felt secure in the belief that this was one of those rare occasions when a frantic telephone call would not summon their medicos husbands from the midst of this peaceful enjoyment.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

MARVELS OF HUMAN HANDIWORK AT BRUSSELS FAIR

Church Wedding

DR. and Mrs. Alfred G. Brocke had a rush of sentimental memories as they watched Rev. A. Bolton perform the marriage ceremony of their daughter Urtraut and Mr. David Deeth at St. Thomas Cathedral, for it was in this very same church that they too had taken the solemn marriage vows exactly twenty-five years ago!

The bride, popularly known as Mouche, wore a trailing satin gown with a white veil, and made a pretty picture as she walked down the aisle followed by the little flower girls and the page.

A shower of confetti greeted the young couple as they came out of the church, and among the many who offered their felicitations were Dr. and Mrs. Dietmar, Mr. and Mrs. R Von Leyden, Mr. and Mrs. Paulssen Mrs. A. J. Wadia, Mr. and Mrs. A. Davies, Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Mr and Mrs. D. Suren, Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Jussawala and Mr. and Mrs. A. Reynolds.

A further celebration was held later in the evening at the Brocke's residence at Malabar Hill, and the following morning the newly weds went on their honeymoon trip to Kashmir.

"ADENWALA BAUG", the beautiful ancestral bungalow of the late Sir Hormusji Adenwala, with its fine avenue of trees, glittering chandeliers, marble columns, historical paintings and statues, provided a stately setting for the reception given by the International Club in honour of Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay.

Governor's Call

Within the comparatively short duration of his term as Head of our State, our Governor has truly endeared himself to the public of Bombay by his warmth, sincerity and amiability.

Another factor which distinguishes Mr. Sri Prakasa both as a statesman, as well as an orator, is his ability to speak out his mind without fear of any repercussions.

The large and cosmopolitan gathering that evening included men and women from many walks of life and of many nationalities — as Sri Prakasa rightly remarked the boundaries of this world are gradually shrinking, and associations like the International Club are necessary in promoting international goowill and contact.

H. E. Mr. Sri Prakasa has a word with Mr. N. Guzder at the reception at "Adenwala Baug." Also in the picture are Mr. and Mrs. Pant, and Kumar Pravinsingji.

AFTER HIS RECENT ILLNESS, IT WAS GRATIFYING TO SEE SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR ACCOMPANIED BY LADY JEHANGIR, AND EVERYONE JOINED IN WISHING THE DISTINGUISHED BARONET LONG LIFE AND GOOD HEALTH.

In the course of his interesting speech the governor referred to Sir Cowasji as an esteemed ex-colleague, and recalled a humourous incident when the then Finance Member was addressing the Central Assembly.

Not being able to hear distinctly from where he sat, Sir Cowasji enquired what the Finance Member was saying, when Mr. Sri Prakasa with his irrepressible jocularity leaned over and said, "My dear friend, he only wants to lay his hands on your "Ready money'!"

Brussels Fair

AT a press conference held at "Morena" the residence of the Belgian Consul-General, the invitees were given some idea of the gigantic Fair and International Exhibition that is held in Brussels from April to October.

By means of slides and documentaries we had glimpses of the sheer magnificence, originality and splendour of this universal Fair, which 35 million visitors from every corner of the globe are expected to visit, and in which 46 countries and eight International Organisations are participating.

THE EXHIBITION IS TRULY A MOST AMAZING REALISATION OF TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING CONCEPTION OF THIS CENTURY, WHERE HUMAN INGENUITY IS SEEN AT THE TOP OF ITS FORM.

The Belgian Consul-General Mr. Felix Standaert gave an informative commentary and replied to a number of queries, and said his government would be genuinely pleased to grant all facilities to visitors desirous of attending this wonderful exhibition — the desire may be very strong but what about its fulfilment?

Royal Birthday

TO celebrate the birthday of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, the Japanese Consul-General and Mrs. T. Ozawa held a reception on the lawns of the Radio Club where the blue sea and white sailing boats provided a picturesque background.

Japanese ladies were seen wearing their colourful kimonos, and in keeping with summer temperatures saris and dresses worn by other women had an emphasis on light cottons and a propensity for milder hues.

French Stage

THE Alliance Francaise mobilised a fair amount of Indian talent in presenting a lively French comedy "Le monde ou l'on s'ennuie" by Edouard Pailleron on the roof-top of the French Bank Building.

For anyone who is keen to learn French the easy and correct way, the answer lies in joining the Alliance, proof of which was evident in the fluent manner in which many of the stage players reeled off the French dialogue.

Mention in particular may be made of Miss Haveliwala, Mr. Ali Khan and Miss Dina Bilimoria, who obviously were at ease in the presentation of this foreign production.

Credit for coaching the players and directing the play goes to monsieur and Madame Maurice Grindberg.

Women By Women

"Men have more problems than women. . To start with they have to put up with women."—

—FRANCOISE SAGAN.

★

"In France, a girl marries for love. In the U.S.A. they marry when they are in debt."

—Actress Denise Darcel.

★

"A girl should never marry for money. She can always borrow it on much easier terms."

Singer Gloria Lassoo.

★

"No man likes a dumb blonde with nothing between the earrings."

—Actress Michele Morgan.

LOTUSES BLOOM

Throwing up delicate flowers and fresh tender leaves, the Kashmir Valley now emerges from the long winter sleep. Cherry and almond trees smile afresh with a riot of pink and white blossoms. Once again waters in the springs and rivulets start gushing forth. Lotuses bloom. Song birds haunt the erstwhile gaunt ascetic-looking trees now covered with a green mantle. Photo shows lotuses blooming in the famous Dal Lake in the Kashmir Valley surrounded by lofty mountains.

Kashmir Is Noon's 'Summit'

MR. FEROZE KHAN Noon is a multi-faced personality and a careerist who tries to have the best of both worlds on any terms.

Now he is ready for talks with Nehru and even volunteers to sign a "No-war" pact with India. His hopes of forcing the issue of Graham's report in the forthcoming sessions of U.N. have receded on account of Anglo-American pressure. So he is wooing Kruschev to offer his good offices to solve the Kashmir tangle.

Pakistani diplomacy is working at high pressure in Moscow. In forwarding his views to the Soviet on summit meet, Mr. Noon pointed to Kashmir as the danger spot and key centre of tension and warned Moscow not to ignore it in her 'Summit' enthusiasm.

If he had his way, Mr. Noon would have summoned a summit conference on Kashmir now that he has a co-traveller in Sheikh Abdullah.

★

Public memory may be proverbially short, but Russia will not fail to see through Mr. Noon's game.

It was only a few months back that he demanded substantial arms aid, including atomic warheads, as a major partner of the Baghdad Pact.

He even threatened the Anglo-American allies that he would go over to the Russian camp, if they did not support Pak stand on Kashmir issue.

Moscow's attitude to the Kashmir question both in U.N. and outside is so clear-cut that the Soviet will not oblige time-servers and political auctioners who make a horse trade of politics.

★

Within a few weeks of Mr. Nehru's open declaration for Indo-Pakistan amity, Pakistan policy makers began to fish in

FROM FOUR CORNERS

troubled waters of Surma river.

Frequent raids and shootings on the border have become a daily occurence.

Since Prince Aly Khan became the hot-gospeller of Pak politics at the U.N., atrocity stories and alleged repression in Kashmir have been paraded to throw dust in public eye.

At the recent sessions of the International Press Institute, Mr. Zamir Siddiqui, an obscure newspaper editor from Karachi, alleged restriction on the freedom of the Press in Kashmir, but Mr. E. J. B. Rose, director of I.P.I. butted in and prevented him from using the forum as an anti-Indian platform.

★

A rejoinder to this insidious propaganda came recently from Mr. W. Pe Tin, leader of the five-man Burmese Press Delegation, who declared that "people in Kashmir were absolutely content and there were no signs of so-called reign of terror."

The story of American aid has become the talk of Karachi and Pakistan has become the parade ground of posh cars and a super-market for American second-hand goods.

The impact of these dumped goods on internal economy has opened the eyes of the public, though a little late.

Mian Amiruddin, secretary of the West Pakistan Muslim League, has voiced public protest by declaring that British and American aid "has so far been directed to cripple our capacity for progress and destroy our sense of self-reliance."

On top of this, came the allegation by Mr. Cunningham, Sydney agricultural expert, of huge waste of Colombo Plan funds in Pakistan and millions of pounds worth of equipment supplied by Australia lying unused and rusting.

★

On the home front, the Noon-Suhrawardy combine has partitioned future Premiership and Presidentship according to plan, and Mirza is all out to break the combine. One doubts whether the promised general elections will come off at all.

It is to divert attention from the chaos and confusion at home that cries of "Jehad" (holy war) against India are frequently raised and Kashmir comes in handy as the big stick.

All eyes are turned on the military mission of Gen. Ayub Khan and Air Vice-Marshal Ashgar Khan who are now in Washington to solicit expanded military aid to maintain parity with India.

Pak representatives' presence in America and Nasser's visit to Moscow at the same time may be strange coincidence, nonetheless they are significant pointers of the shape of things to come.

Hidden Hand

JAKARTA is waging a ding-dong battle against the rebels slowly capturing key positions of the insurgents in central Sumatra, but the mopping-up operations are handicapped by the nature of the terrain and surprise counter-attacks by rebel forces.

Frequent aerial offensive by insurgent planes over various targets in eastern Indonesia makes Jakarta believe that certain unidentified foreign powers are aiding and collaborating with the rebels on the eastern islands of the archipelago.

The movement of foreign submarines in Indonesian territorial waters and raids by unidentified aircraft on Indonesian territory show that some interested powers are bent on keeping the pot boiling in Indonesia. While some of the arms captured from the rebels are said to be of American origin, the U.S. State Department has protested complete innocence.

Philippine circles, on the other hand, allege aid from the Iron Curtain to the Central Government.

The latest development is the mission of Mr. Sutan Mohammed, the rebel government's "ambassador at large" to seek credit in Europe.

THOUGH HIS DOINGS ARE TOP SECRET, IT WILL BE INTERESTING TO KNOW WHICH CHANCELLORIES OR PRIVATE INTERESTS ARE FINANCING THE REBELLION IN INDONESIA.

Colonialism may quit, but dies hard.

'Wealth Bank

THE Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference which will be held in Canada in September promises to break new ground for the good of the Commonwealth community.

According to reports from Toronto, the British delegation to the conference will seek the establishment of a Commonwealth institution similar to the World Bank or the International Monetary Fund.

The British Prime Minister is reported to have blessed the move as he feels the need of a permanent organisation to coordinate the financial needs and encourage investment on Commonwealth basis.

There is no doubt that all Commonwealth nations will support the plan for pooling their finances.

We have before us the example of Colombo Plan of mutual aid and exchange which is working successfully.

Then there is the Dollar pool which stood us in good stead during the foodgrains crisis and also helped Britain during the Anglo-Persian oil debacle.

But the main obstacle is that countries like India want funds for plans and projects and even Britain has to ration her resources to many claimants, including colonies.

Despite initial difficulties, the plan is worth a trial, and Mr. Morarji Desai who will attend the conference, it is hoped, will give a helping hand for the formulation of the plan.

De Gaulle Is 'Joan Of Arc' In Storage

PARIS, A few weeks ago, Felix Hauphouet Boigny, one of 37 coloured men in the French National Assembly and Minister of Public Health in Gaillard's cabinet called on general De Gaulle.

"At the earliest moment, Sir," Boigny said, "you must once more take charge of the Republic. As long as you keep away from the control of public affairs, no French executive authority will succeed in asserting itself.

"In such circumstances," the Ivory Coast deputy continued, "Black Africa is bound to be deprived of any smattering of civilisation it may have acquired all through the decades. It will sink down in chaos."

That such a responsible politician should have expressed himself so abruptly bears witness to the suddenly revived prestige of the leader of Fighting France.

In the recent past, President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia and the King of Morocco have more than once expressed the view that General De Gaulle was better fitted than any other French figure to co-operate with them in harmony.

Coty's Move

But the appeal to General De Gaulle is not only coming from Africa.

There has always been a flow of visitors on the road to Colombey-Les-Deux Eglises, the remote village where De Gaulle spends most of his time. Of recent months, the trickle has become an evergrowing stream.

Parliamentarians of influence, former Ministers and even Ministers actually in charge take care to keep in touch with the "Hermit," an indication that they consider his return to office a possibility to be reckoned with.

Last autumn, when President Rene Coty was confronted with a ministerial crisis and had to look for a new Premier, he expressed the wish to consult General De Gaulle. Irritation broke out in some quarters and M. Coty did not insist.

Does Gen De Gaulle aim at becoming a dictator? By no means, say those who know him best. They insist that he is devoid of personal ambition. The sweets of office are more likely to repel than to attract him. To have to play the daily

By Pertinax

game of politics is abhorrent to him. For no other reason did he resign in January, 1946.

Waiting

But he has expressed the conviction that, in our lifetime, tragic occurrences may arise where the presence at the helm of a man of faith placed high above the trend of current politics, will become a matter of public salvation.

AT SUCH A JUNCTURE A NEAR NATIONAL UNANIMITY WILL BE CREATED ENABLING SUCH A MAN OF FAITH TO PERFORM HIS TASK FREE OF ALL CONSIDERATIONS OF POLITICAL GROUPINGS AND NARROW INTERESTS.

Such is De Gaulle's line of thought.

The General is a Joan of Arc kept in storage. He does not want to move unless urgently called for.

Were the Algerian crisis to take a turn for the worse, then the hour of Gen. De Gaulle might strike.

The Electoral Law and the Constitutional Statute of 1946 (and Gen. De Gaulle cannot repudiate all responsibility for either of these) have been productive of a "Fourth Republic" that, in efficiency, does not compare favourably with the much abused "Third Republic" of 1875-1940.

A drastic reform is overdue but it cannot be expected from the parliamentarians of today who benefit directly by the regime.

Line Of Action

It would be rash to risk too precise a forecast as to what Gen. De Gaulle's policy would prove to be. But this much can be advanced with some certitude.

We would try to evolve a contractual solution of the North African problems.

The odds are that he would look not so much for high flown schemes of supposed permanency as for experimental arrangements to be renewed according to circumstances.

He might boldly reorient the French constitution toward a federal statute with Africans ranking as France's associates.

Already, in application of the so-called "Lois Cadre" (Outline Law) of June 23, 1956, numerous "territorial assemblies" and "governmental councils" are at work.

Unfortunately, in the absence of a resolute leadership in Paris, the whole experiment of which De Gaulle was in a way the initiator at the 1944 Brazzaville conference may end in chaos, to use the words of Hauphouet Boigny.

Real Danger

The advent of a Federal system would necessary entail a reconsideration of France's bond with NATO.

Not that Gen. De Gaulle would think of breaking with the Atlantic Alliance, but he would be likely to insist that the NATO policy should be something more than military and strategic.

In his judgment, with nuclear arms coming into play, subversion, rather than open war, is the danger of tomorrow.

Our Paris Diary

PARIS.

THE marathon legal battle between tin millionaire Antenor Patino and his estranged wife, the Duchess of Durcal, is still going strong. Antenor is trying hard to end the marriage, his wife is fighting bitterly to prevent it.

When Antenor secured a Mexican divorce two months ago, he thought it was a telling blow.

Now he finds that the Mexican divorce is not valid either in France, where both Patinos spend a great part of the year; or in Portugal, where Patino wishes to settle; or in the United States which is the centre of his business interests; or, in fact, almost anywhere else in the civilised world.

In fact, by getting the Mexican divorce, Patino has scored little more than a small tactical victory in the 12-year-old legal battle which has raged between him and his wife in courts in half a dozen countries.

Madame Patino has already appealed against the verdict to the Mexican High Court, and should Patino remarry in Mexico she threatens to attack the marriage as a bigamous one in courts in other parts of the world.

★

An all-American dinner was served recently in Beaunne in the heart of the Burgundy country.

It was held by the local Rotary Club in honour of the U.S. Consul in Lyons. The wines available for him were "Burgundy type" American.

DIVORCE MARATHON IN ITS 13th YEAR

Passing Show

SCENE: Orly airport, Paris. An American woman passenger bound for Rome sweeps into the waiting lounge in a plain black hat.

Half an hour later her plane is called and she sweeps out. This time in a gay floral hat trimmed with roses and narcissi.

Behind her she leaves a flower bowl with five broken, headless stems.

Society's Instinct

JEAN COCTEAU, musing on his gradual rise from enfant terrible to the dignity of a member of the French Academy: "The instinct of nearly all societies is to lock up anybody who is truly free.

"FIRST, SOCIETY BEGINS BY TRYING TO BEAT YOU UP. THEN IT TRIES TO POISON YOU. IF THIS FAILS, IT FINISHES BY LOADING HONOURS ON YOUR HEAD."

Sign outside a new Paris restaurant: "English and American really spoken here."

No Plots

THE present feeble stage of parliamentary democracy in France has inevitably revived talk of the possibilities of an army coup d'etat.

This would be a more convincing line of speculation if there was any obvious figure to take the lead in such a venture.

BOOKS

You'd like a ROMANCE? Good idea! I'm sick of my old woman anyway."

Who, in fact, is there available? First General De Gaulle.

Although a great deal about De Gaulle is equivocal one thing is certain. He would never plot to take power unconstitutionally nor would he accept power offered him as result of such a conspiracy.

Next Marshal Juin. He is vastly discredited.

Then there is Gen. Salan, now C-in-C., Algeria. He is a carefully chosen man, loyal to the Republic.

TO SUM UP: Never in the history of the Republic has the French Army been so free from actual or potential plotters.

Top Men Keep Off

BRIGETTE BARDOT is still looking for a male costar for her next film.

And oddly enough she's finding it hard to get one.

SEEMS THE TOP-LINERS DON'T LIKE THE WAY OUR SEX KITTEN LAPS UP ALL THE ATTENTION OF THE CAMERA AND THE AUDIENCE.

Sample quote from actor Rossano Brazzi: "They offered me a role with Bardot. I turned it down flat. I don't want to commit professional suicide."

—STEADY, BOYS—

The French Government's annual economic survey deal mainly with the need for keeping prices down. It sells at 300 francs a copy—as against 200 francs last year.

Nasser Triumphs OVER ASSASSINATION And Ouster Plans

By Charles P. Arnot

CAIRO, NEARLY $68 million in bribes paid and promised... Mysterious code names... Secret midnight rendezvous...Hidden tape recorders . . . Jewel-studded golden daggers.

E. Phillips Oppenheim never spun a mystery thriller to match the daily parade of alleged plot, conspiracy and intrigue moving across the turbulent Middle East stage today.

It's almost a chapter straight out of the fabled "Arabian Nights" with a modern Saladin — Egypt's tough, ambitious Gamal Abdel Nasser — cast in the leading role as "plot-buster."

By published Egyptian accounts, the 40-year-old President of the new United Arab Republic has foiled no fewer than six major attempts to oust him since he catapulted into the driver's seat as Egypt's strongman after a spectacular plot of his own— the 1952 overthrow of former King Farouk.

One of these — a wild 1954 shooting fray in Alexandria — was a direct assassination attempt.

The other five ouster attempts have all been smothered, one way or another, without mussing a Nasser hair.

Sparing

Rumours and reports of still other attempts to overthrow the Nasser regime have never, so far at least, been officially confirmed.

Over the past five years, the one-time Army lt.-colonel unquestionably has been embroiled in more internal and international running battles than any other chief of state.

Yet the Egyptian regime has been sparing with the noose. Since the unwept Farouk departed in mid-1952, only 13 persons have been executed in all Egypt for crimes against the State, six of them following the 1954 Nasser assassination attempt.

In at least three cases, Nasser owes his position — and probably his life — to the intense loyalty of fellow officers. According to the official Egyptian accounts, two of them rejected small fortunes to pass Nasser a timely tipoff.

Big Money

One Nasser escape was due to poor marksmanship on the part of a would-be assassin.

The biggest ouster attempt of them all — the 1956 Suez invasion by the British and French — was thwarted by the United Nations.

BY NASSER'S OWN ACCOUNT, WOULD-BE CONSPIRATORS HAVE SO FAR SPENT DOLLARS 5,786,375 IN CASH BRIBES ALONE TO GET HIM OUSTED OR ASSASSINATED — OR BOTH. ANOTHER DOLLARS 61,740,000 WAS REPORTEDLY PROMISED, IF THE COUPS SUCCEEDED.

Egyptian official accounts say the biggest single bribe haul was 1,900,000 pounds sterling (dollars 5,320,000) at the expense of a fellow Arab, Saudi Arabia's absolute monarch, King Saud.

Nasser himself proudly proclaimed Syria's hard-bitten young Army Intelligence chief, 34-year-old Lt.-Col. Abdel Hamid Serraj, the hero of this plot five in a crowd-inflaming Damascus speech March 5.

According to Serraj, the 56-year-old Saudi monarch, fearing for his throne in the face of Nasser's growing power, sent his uncle and father-in-law, Assaad Ibrahim, to bribe Serraj into staging a Syrian army coup against the Egyptian-Syrian merger.

Saudi Plot

Another Saud messenger, according to Serraj, sought to arrange Nasser's assassination by having his plane shot down en route back to Cairo from Damascus.

There was an added touch of oriental drama.

According to Serraj, an emissary he sent to the Saudi capital of Riyadh was smuggled secretly into the royal harem where he talked — through a silken curtain — with Saud's favourite wife, Om Khaled.

No royal Saudi wife must ever show her face to another man.

At the end of the whispered conversation, Serraj said Queen Khaled slipped her hand through the curtains and placed a golden dagger in the emissary's hand —the unspoken oriental "Good Luck" gesture for a would-be assassin.

Only the code name for the anti-Nasser conspiracy — "Building" — seemed to lack a dramatic flare.

The square-jawed Serraj, one of Nasser's young favourites produced reams of tape recordings and three checks from Riyadh, the biggest for one million pounds sterling ($2,800,000).

These, he said were "advance payment." If the assassination attempt and coup succeeded, Serraj said he was promised another 20 million pounds ($56 million).

But, said Serraj, he rushed all details of the plot — and the money — to Nasser out of loyalty and devotion.

A grateful Nasser announced the Riyadh checks would be devoted to Syrian industrial development.

Serraj added a final bombshell.

The U.S. he claimed, was fully aware of the whole Saudi plot. Washington hotly denied it.

Next One

An Egyptian Air Force Intelligence colonel, Essam El Din Khalil, was proclaimed the hero of plot number five — personally revealed by Nasser in a booming speech at Port Said last December, first anniversary of the Anglo-French withdrawal from their Suez misadventure.

NASSER CHARGED 'AGENTS OF IPERIALISM' HAD PAID THE 35-YEAR-OLD KHALIL 162,500 EGYPTIAN POUNDS ($466,375) TO ORGANISE THE DOWNFALL OF THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE RESTORATION OF THE MONARCHY.

But the faithful Khalil reported the plot to Nasser, connived to get as much money as possible from the plotters and turned it all over to the Egyptian Government.

Khalil said an "intermediary" for the conspirators — allegedly backed by the British and the former royal Farouk and Ottoman families — assured him he could obtain another 500,000 pounds ($1,435,000) merely by going to the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Cairo and uttering an undisclosed "secret word."

The Saudis, he claimed, were ready to put up two million pounds ($5,740,000) to hasten Nasser's downfall.

During the Cairo trial of five accused Egyptians — all tried in absentia — the U.S. again was implicated as allegedly "knowing of the plot."

Declared a visibly annoyed U.S. Embassy spokesman: "Absurd."

Royal Hand

The chief plotters were identified as Murtada El Maraghy, one-time Egyptian Minister of Interior and Defence under Farouk, and Hussein Khairy, a member of the ex-King's family.

THE PROSECUTION SUPPLIED A SEMI-ROYAL TOUCH BY CALLING AS WITNESSES ONE-TIME PRETENDER TO THE EGYPTIAN THRONE, FORMER PRINCE MOHAMED ABDUL MONEIM, AND HIS WIFE, FORMER PRINCESS MASL SHAH OSMANOGHLU.

In October, 1957, a Cairo military court sent 11 Egyptians to prison — four of them for life — for allegedly plotting to overthrow the regime, assassinate Nasser and his entire cabinet and restore to power former President Mohamed Naguib.

One-time Maj-Gen. Naguib is now serving a 10-year "house arrest" sentence for crimes against the regime.

This plot, allegedly engineered by an Army Brigadier with the assistance of one-time Foreign Minister Mohamed Salah El Din, was purported to have been planned for April, 1957.

The prosecution said it failed because one of the alleged plotters tipped off War Minister and Army Commander-in-Chief, Maj-Gen. Abdel Hakim Amer (now Field Marshal).

The British Suez invasion was linked with another highly-publicised chapter of alleged intrigue.

Just before the Anglo-French onslaught, the Egyptians hastily rounded up four Britons, a Yugoslav and 11 Egyptians, charging them with operating a spy ring which slipped military secrets to the British Embassy in Cairo.

Spy Ring

In June, 1957, one Egyptian was sentenced to hang and three to life imprisonment. Two Britons and a former Yugoslav Army colonel were acquitted.

Two other Britons — James Swinburn, 54, former news agency business manager in Cairo, and James Zarb, 38-year-old Maltese business man — drew five and 10-year sentences which they are still serving in Egypt's Turra Prison outside Cairo.

The Government sent six members of the outlawed fanatical Muslim Brotherhood to the gallows for attempting to shoot down Nasser as he addressed a cheering Alexandria throng in October, 1954.

That was nearly seven months before the first recorded attempt to overthrow the Nasser-led young revolutionary officers.

In the spring of 1954, nearly two years after Farouk's ouster, a group of 16 Egyptian cavalry officers, led by Capt. Ahmed Ali Hassan El Mussri, were charged with attempting to exploit former President Naguib's differences with Nasser in order to overthrow the Revolutionary Council and establish a regime of their own.

MUSSRI WAS SENTENCED IN JUNE, 1954, TO 15 YEARS IN PRISON AND 11 OTHERS DREW SENTENCES FROM ONE TO 10 YEARS.

Later the same year, 22 Egyptian civilians were sent to prison for allegedly having participated in the plot, said to have been Communist-inspired.

PRESIDENT NASSER

Haldane Gives Tips On Language Problem

INDIA with her independence acquired a new problem-the problem of the national language of India.

The Constitution has laid down Hindi as the official language of India. And this has caused a lot of opposition in the South, especially in the Tamil province of Madras.

The antics of the Dravid Kazhagam led by Mr. E. Ramaswamy Naicker, like the tarring of the Hindi names of railway stations, are quite fresh in the memory of the public.

The contention of the Tamilians is more against Hindi as an *official* language, while many reasonable people amongst them do not mind Hindi being developed as a National Language in the course of time — without putting a time-limit, which obviously is not necessary so far as a National Language is concerned.

The idea of English being made the official language of India has been recently rejected by Prime Minister Nehru at Trivandrum. He has, however, asserted that English will flourish in India probably better in the future than in the past.

★

The University Grants Commission also has considered the report of the recent conference on the problems of teaching English held at Delhi and accepted the six-year course for secondary schools and eight-year course for higher secondary schools. It has also recommended that in every university there should be provision for the study of English language and literature as an optional subject for the B.A. and M.A. degrees.

For those who are protagonists of English this should be heartening, indeed.

The passions roused by the language controversy in India recently brought forth an article from J. B. S. Haldane, who is a renowned scientist and a dispassionate observer.

"The case of English in scientific education was a great deal stronger even ten years ago than it is now, since the United States and Great Britain have capitulated to the Soviet Union by their refusal to pay for scientific education and research on a large scale.

"Ten years hence the lead is likely to be increased. I certainly recommend Indian students of science to learn Russian."

He says there are already better scientific text-books in Russian than in English.

★

Haldane says he does not know whether Hindi can develop quick enough to take over from English, but Hindi will have to incorporate words from other languages. "The more languages are available the more shades of meaning one can achieve.

"HINDI WILL BECOME THE SECOND LANGUAGE FOR ALL INDIANS IF ITS SUPPORTERS ARE PREPARED TO COMPROMISE."

This is clearly a hint to Hindi fanatics.

But he makes his point very clear. He says:

"Now I do not suggest that Indians should go on using English as a main feature of their educational system for fifteen centuries or even for a hundred and fifty years. I do suggest that there is nothing shameful in using it for another generation or so."

This is sound advice from one of our well-wishers who has no axes to grind and who has made India his home.

Musical Typewriter

Chronicle Correspondent
DENVER.

A UNIVERSITY of Colorado music professor has turned a basement invention into a $60,000-a-year business.

The invention is a typewriter-like machine which types musical notes and characters rather than letters.

Cecil Effinger, 43, head of the university of Colorado music theory department, calls it the "musicwriter."

Effinger, a composer himself, says his machine allows music makers to write a page of music "legibly, quickly and without cramped fingers."

He estimates about 50 U.S. publishers use the musicwriter at savings of $2,000 a year each.

"I got the idea by accident in Paris in 1945," Effinger says, "when I saw a little architectural drafting machine that used a free floating principle in drawing lines. It tripped my imagination."

The inventive composer built his first musical typewriter in 1945 in the basement of his Denver home. It was about the size of a ping pong table and too unwieldy for practical use.

The next machine, completed in 1949, was half that large.

Then, in 1950 with the help of a University of Colorado grant, Effinger produced his first typewriter-sized machine. It has the standard number of typewriter keys, 42, and produces 79 musical characters.

Effinger patented his brainchild in 1952 and now holds patents in the United States, Germany, Switzerland, Britain and Canada, and has one pending in Japan.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

Death Penalty

Interesting was the debate in the Rajya Sabha on a hackneyed subject like capital punishment.

Has the society the right to deprive a man of his life even as a punishment? Are murderers beyond reformation?

The noted actor Mr. Prithviraj Kapoor moved a resolution urging the appointment a committee of M. P.s and other experts to examine the question and submit a report to Parliament.

Home Minister Pant was not ready to accept the resolution.

He said that the time had not yet come for the abolition of capital punishment in India. He argued that wherever capital punishment had been eliminated the proportion of murders to population was four to a million, while in India it was 26 to a million—nearly 700 per cent higher.

He pointed out that Austria, New Zealand and United States had tried the experiment and re-introduced the death penalty.

Besides, India had several checks as confirmation of the sentence by High Courts, appeal to the Supreme Court, and mercy petitions at the State level and to the President of India, which are enough safeguards against injustice to the innocent.

When even a welfare state like New Zealand, where cradle-to-grave security is assured, could not afford to abolish this penalty, one wonders how long India will take to make it safe to abolish capital punishment.

"As I'm in a hurry, I'll just have half a pint please. Make it gin!

Denudation Of Forests

THE people of Bihar and the Government seem to be now pretty well concerned over the magnitude of the prolonged and reckless plunder of the State's 12,000 square miles of their friendly forests, which form only 13 per cent. of the total area.

This ratio must be doubled if the State does not wish to alter the climate and productivity of the land.

Of Bihar's total of 12,000 square miles of forests, 10,000 square miles belong to landlords, who knew very little about the utilitarian aspects of the forests.

Before the Bihar Private Forests Act came into operation timber and other forest products worth crores of rupees were removed by owners who were more interested in lining own purses than in benefitting the people.

Indian forests cover only 2.80 lakh square miles, that is about 22 per cent. of the total geographical area of the country.

The per capita forest area is 3.5 hectares in the U.S.S.R. 1.8 hectares in the U.S.A. and only 0.2 hectares in India.

There is a move in Bihar to hand over a large area of the community forests to village panchayats. There will be overall supervision by the top administration to see that there are no lapses on the part of the panchayats.

The Second Plan provides for Rs. 27 crores for forestry schemes. It aims at rehabilitation of 3.8 lakhs of acres of "degraded" forests, and the plantation of 50,000 acres with commercially important species like teak, 13,000 acres with wattle and blue-gum and 2,000 acres with medicinal plants.

Afforestation also helps soil conservation, which is very vital for the increase of food grains output, which is one of our urgent needs today.

A Word To Reds

THE Amritsar Congress of the Communist Party of India recently decided to use the democratic method of the ballot box to win power. This is certainly a departure from what for long has been the approved method of Communists — the class war.

But there is a snag in the outlook of the comrades in India.

This Prime Minister Nehru pointed out to them. The Communist Party here has a tendency to accept anything emanating from abroad and to become the camp followers of other countries. The Communist mind has become too imitative.

HE WARNED THE COMMUNISTS SAYING, "WE HAVE TO LEARN FROM THE WESTERN COUNTRIES, THE SOVIET UNION, CHINA AND OTHER NATIONS, WHICH ARE SCIENTIFICALLY AND TECHNOLOGICALLY ADVANCED, BUT THE MOMENT WE FORGET THAT OUR ROOTS ARE IN INDIA, THE MOMENT WE THINK THAT WE ARE CAMP FOLLOWERS OF OTHERS THAT MOMENT WE LOSE OUR CREATIVE ENERGY."

He instances the case of the amazing recovery of West-Germany, from the ravages of war. There he said were men of training and quality, with the capacity to work hard.

Nehru's Plan

MORE things are wrought by prayer than the world knows of.

Jayaprakash Narain has been repeatedly wanting Prime Minister Nehru to divest himself of his office and take the status of an elderly statesman, as they did formerly in Japan, and, meanwhile help others at the helm of affairs with his advice, whenever called for.

NOW, one does not know whether it is J. P.'s prayer that has been answered, but Mr. Nehru has told the Congress Parliamentary Party that he is looking forward to a period when "I can free myself from the daily burdens and can think of myself as an individual citizen of India and NOT as the Prime Minister."

He wanted to give up the present office for a while and think as to what was wrong with him, with the Congress Party and the country. That was also necessary for his own soul's benefit.

There was no doubt, Mr. Nehru said, that all was not well with the party, particularly, and life in the country generally.

There was too much of jobbery and that evil had crept into the Congress also. Every office-bearer in the Congress wanted some job or position or to fight election to the Assembly and Parliament.

He was not against elections, and there was no harm in fighting the elections. But there should be some limit to it.

The net result was that bigger issues facing the country were being forgotten. That was what was troubling his mind.

Burmese have a tradition—and probably Thais, too—of their politicians withdrawing from their offices or family life and entering monasteries for a time to come back refreshed from the contemplation in solitude of Buddha's precepts to tackle the problems of the world.

But it is doubtful whether the Party which has elected him leader will give him that respite.

FUN FOR CHILDREN

FUN is just around the corner for these boys and girls living in the neighbourhood of the railway station at Loh, a suburb of Wuppertal, West Germany, where they can explore a real locomotive without being chased away. Moreover, the Bundesbahn (Federal Railway) has appointed two employees to watch over the amateur footplate-men to see that they come to no harm. The engine was recently installed at Loh station, where a railway training centre is located, for demonstration purposes.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

More Than Papa To Children

By Morton Von Duyke

TO his 600 youngsters, Hermann Gmeiner is more than "papa."

He is the one who rescued them from broken lives and gave them a family life with their own homes and mother-love.

And to those who followed his stubborn fight to establish his system for raising and educating parentless children, Hermann Gmeiner is the man revolutionising child welfare in Europe.

His system of child care has been adopted in Germany, France and Italy, and last year Queen Frederika of Greece visited Gmeiner to see first-hand how his "children's villages" operate.

"Children's Villages" are the foundation of Gmeiner's revolutionary child care.

He condemns camps and orphanages where youngsters merely exist under the supervision of nurses and tutors without love and home life to calm their distress.

Gmeiner believes a homeless child must be raised and educated in an atmosphere as closely resembling a normal, happy home as possible.

And he has proved that it can be done.

Gmeiner, now 43, is an Austrian from IMST in the Tyrol. He studied medicine at Innsbruck University immediately following World War II, but quit to work in the university's children's clinic.

There he noted that children, torn from parental love and home life, suffer strong mental reactions and very often end up as juvenile delinquents and criminals.

'WILD IDEA'

He envisioned small, non-institutional homes where parentless children could enjoy everything they should in a normal childhood — a loving mother, good mental and physical care and brothers and sisters.

His struggle to convince the Austrian Government and the Catholic Church was long and severe. Both refused to support his "wild" idea on the grounds it was too "unconventional" and would mean a revolution in the established system of child welfare.

Gmeiner turned to his friends.

After a successful campaign to raise funds by private contribution, Gmeiner started constructing his first "children's village" in IMST, Vienna, Altmuenster, Moosburg and Lienz counting 64 homes inhabited by 600 children. The largest "villages" in Vienna and IMST each have about 20 houses.

Germany, France and Italy have two "villages" each with seven homes to a "village," and they are building more.

Mother-love is the heart of the "Children's Villages." Gmeiner has been exceedingly careful in screening women for the jobs as "mothers." They must meet the highest moral standards, love children, know how to do all kinds of housework and they must have no children of their own.

A family of a "Children's Village" consists of ten boys and girls ranging in age from three months to 14 years.

Those above 14 years old are transferred to "students' homes" in the same "village" and may visit their "mothers" whenever they wish.

BLOOD TIES

The mother is the head of the family and must educate her youngsters under school age. Children of school age attend the nearest school. They are free to choose any profession or trade they desire.

Gmeiner makes sure that brothers and sisters of the same family are kept together in the same home of a "Children's Village." He believes that blood ties, especially of small children, should not be abruptly severed.

Today, there are youngsters from eleven nations living in Austria's "Villages." These include illegitimate children of American, Russian and French troops who occupied Austria after World War II.

Other children are Austrians Hungarians, Hindus, Arabs, Negroes, Moroccans and even one Mongolian.

The soft-spoken Tyrolean hopes to enlarge his "villages" in Austria to accommodate 1,000 children by 1959. When he reaches that figure, he plans to stop expanding.

"Like any father, I must think of the financial side of the family," the unmarried Gmeiner smiled. "We are a private organisation receiving funds from private subscribers and have only enough money to take care of that number of youngsters."

HIS WISH

"Papa" Gmeiner is looking forward to the time when each civilised country will have at least one "Children's Village."

But his greatest wish is that the Austrian Government and Church will one day discard their conservative views on child welfare and aid his cause.

He can already point to a laudable recognition of his achievement. Dr. Albert Schweitzer has acknowledged Gmeiner's social service as "a great achievement in the interest of peace."

And the Austrian Albert Schweitzer Foundation has nominated Hermann Gmeiner as candidate for next year's Nobel peace prize.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

talking of BOOKS

Law Student Becomes A Celebrity

By Lee Belser

HOLLYWOOD.

IN just a few short years a young Frenchman named Jacques Bergerac has scaled the heights from obscure law student to international celebrity.

And he says pointedly he did it through hard work and not because he happened to be married to one of the most famous women in the world — Ginger Rogers.

"During the time I was married to Ginger," he declared, "I met a lot of important people, but not one of them ever offered me a job."

Jacques, who was signed by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer before he met GGinger, has racked up seven major motion pictures, 32 television shows and three vocal recordings since his law student days back in Paris in 1952.

"I don't believe in mixing with career," he said, "and as a matter of fact, Ginger and I never discussed our work. We talked about other things."

Tough Job

However, Jacques did his first motion picture with Ginger, a British movie called "twist of Fate."

"The most difficult hurdle I had," he recalled, "was learning to speak English. I couldn't speak a word when I came here — that was in the spring of 1953 when Ginger and I were first married. "I studied five hours a day for one year," he added.

Recently, Jacques was assigned a role in "Gigi," opposite Eva Gabor.

"It's my best so far," he declared, "but I think I landed on the cutting room floor.

"I was in Biarritz when they called and asked me to do this part. They said I'd have to check in the next day. *I managed to get from Biarritz to Paris by 11 o'clock the next morning.*

"When I checked in the studio a fitter was waiting to make me a skating costume. He whipped out his tape measure while 500 extras stood around and waited.

Missing

"Then," he went on, "they asked me if I could skate. I said, 'No,' so they gave me a skating instructor but after the first three skids he said I was hopeless. Then they decided they'd use a sled, put Eva and me on it and cut the camera down only to our sholders.

"MEANWHILE, THREE DAYS HAD GONE BY AND THE EXTRAS WERE STILL WAITING. FINALLY, THEY SHOT THE SCENE AND LATER A WONDERFUL LOVE SCENE WITH EVA. NOW I UNDERSTAND, BOTH SCENES HAVE BEEN CUT FROM THE MOVIE!"

Jacques has fared much better with his TV shows and recently received a congratulatory phone call from ex-wife Ginger after an excellent performance on the NBC matinee theatre.

"I think not all success comes of how hard you work," the actor said with a laugh, "but how hard you are to discourage!"

Author Plays Role In Picture Of His Own Bestseller

By Harold Heffernan

HOLLYWOOD ham comes in three delicious flavours —the actor, director and writer.

As far as public reception is concerned they are popular in just that order.

Actors need no introductions to movie fans and directors like Alfred Hitchcock are well known for spotting themselves in all their productions.

Writers as actors, however, are unknown, except within industry confines.

The topflight writer most recently taking that frightening leap from remote study to public glare of camera and spotlight is one of the world's most celebrated novelists, Erich Maria Remarque.

This author will soon be seen in a picturisation of his own best-seller, "A Time to Love and a Time to Die," with John Gavin and Lilo Pulver.

Universal-International, had no trouble in prevailing upon Remarque, who recently married Paulette Goddard, to portray an anti-Nazi undergrounder, Prof. Pohlmann.

Had he not been determined to remain a novelist in his youth, fate might have made a movie star of Remarque 30 years ago, when his classic best-seller, "All Quiet on the Western Front," was about to be filmed by the same company.

"Uncle" Carl Laemmle, then the colourful top studio chief in the film capital, offered him the leading role.

The writer turned it down, thus opening the way for a new-comer, Lew Ayres, to head straight to stardom. The famous author now finds himself, as novelist, scenarist and actor, involved in a case of history repeating itself.

Another newcomer, Gavin, is set to rocket to fame in this film.

Double-Threat

U-I history records several incidents of double-threat combinations in which celebrities have carried the ball from typewriter to screen.

Audie Murphy smashed through with a sensational box-office hit portraying himself in the film version of his own book, "To Hell and Back" and Orson Welles' tyrannical cop in "Touch of Evil" was a character conceived by himself when he was signed to write the screenplay.

Welles, of course, has appeared in a number of his own works throughout the years, notably "Citizen Kane."

A gentleman of stage and screen who acts, writes, directs and produces, often employing all four talents to his own works, is Noel Coward.

At this writing, Coward is appearing in his own plays, "Nude With a Violin" and "Present Laughter" on alternate nights during a cross-country tour.

During his career Coward has not only appeared in New York and London in his own stage hits, but has written and played the lead in two highly successful films, the British-made "In Which We Serve" and the American-made "The Scoundrel," directed by Ben Hecht.

There is a centuries old precedent in the theatre for authors appearing in their own works, beginning with Shakespeare and Moliere and continuing to Peter Ustinov who is currently tickling cynical Broadwayites with his comedy performance in the Peter Ustinov play, "Romanoff and Juliet."

Old Tradition

The in-between period, particularly in American show business, glitters with such names as Howard Lindsay ("Life With Father"), James Gleason ("Fall Guy"), George M. Cohan ("Yankee Doodle Dandy") and Frank Craven ("The First Year").

Of these, Gleason forsook writing to become a screen actor for good and Ustinov is a sometime movie star, his top performance as Nero in "Quo Vadis."

Even two novelties who will go down in literary history as American greats had a touch of ham strong enough to put them on the stage in their own shows —Sinclair Lewis in a summer circuit tour with "It Can't Happen Here" and Thornton Wilder in a strawhat production of "The Skin Of Our Teeth."

On reflection, perhaps it is nothing so insignificant as a streak of ham that sends writers onto the stage or screen where they must actually mouth the words they give their characters.

As Remarque said on completing his on-camera contribution, "I have suddenly learned that a lot of dialogue I've given people cannot be realistically spoken.

'I think every author should be made to speak his own lines at least once in a production of his own work, just as I think that every judge should spend at least a week in jail."

DAVID NIVEN RECOUNTS HAZARDS OF FILMING

By Joan Hanauer

NEW YORK.

THE star of "Around the World in 80 Days" is finally going to go around the world — in five months. "I've never had the guts to do it before although I've always wanted to," the charmingly British David Niven said.

"Of course, what I was afraid of did happen. As soon as I decided to go the scripts started coming. There was one it made me weak in the knees to turn down."

While filming the movie Niven didn't get around very much.

"All I saw was Spain, France and England, where I certainly had been before.

The only India I saw was built up in a back lot. This time I'm going to see the real thing."

Niven has high hopes his real-life 'round-the-world trip will be less dangerous than the filmed excursion.

In Balloon

He had to be filled to the brim with champagne before he would go up in the balloon, then had a few narrow escapes when it brushed a building and when he "almost got toppled out 60 feet above ground. Charming, that."

But the most harrowing experience took place at a Hollywood back lot.

"Everytime I think of those elephants tramping through the studio jungle I shiver," Niven admitted.

"The tree branches are attached to the trees with huge nails. On one side of you there's an elephant, on the other great nails sticking out. And the branches don't give."

Niven started his career life in another hazardous profession—he was trained at Sandhurst England's equivalent of West Point, and spent five years in a Highland Regiment.

He came to the U.S. by way of Canada, and in New York sold "booze" to bars.

Laid Off

"Then I went to Hollywood where I became an actor," Niven said. "According to central casting I was 'anglo-Saxon Type No. 2,008.' I played Mexicans in Western movies until I was 'discovered' and signed a contract.

"I MARCHED, OVER AND BOUGHT A NEW CAR AND PROUDLY DROVE IT UP TO THE STUDIO, WHERE I WAS POLITELY BUT FIRMLY INFORMED I WAS ON THREE MONTHS LAYOFF. I DROVE THE CAR BACK TO THE SALESMAN, AND IT WAS BACK TO STREETCARS FOR ME."

Niven has been a star for years — how many years he recently discovered with a shock. He explained:

"They recently played a 22-year-old movie I made on TV and a well-meaning lady gushed up to me and said, "I saw your son on television last night. You know, to me that's what I look like — my son."

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Sacrificial Goat

EVE JONES RETURNS TO DEVON TO BEGIN HER TWO-WEEKS' VACATION...!
POPS! HERE-HERE I AM!!
POPS, YOU OLD DARLING, YOU! AM I EVER GLAD TO SEE YOU! HOW'S EVERYTHING? HOW DO YOU FEEL? HOW'S JULIE? WHERE'S JULIE?
POPS! SOMETHING'S WRONG! I CAN ALWAYS TELL BY YOUR FACE! IS—IS JULIE ALL RIGHT?
WE'LL TALK IN THE CAR, HONEY.
POPS—IF SOMETHING'S HAPPENED TO JULIE I'VE GOT A RIGHT TO KNOW! I'M NOT A CHILD YOU KEEP THINGS FROM AND—
JULIE'S FINE, EVE, ONLY—
I-I'D RATHER SHE TOLD YOU, HERSELF!
TOLD ME WHAT, FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE??
MEANWHILE...IN FRONT OF THE JONES HOUSE....
HOW MUCH LONGER ARE WE SUPPOSED TO HANG AROUND, MOONEY?
TILL THEY ALL COME OUT, I GUESS.
POPS! WHAT ARE THOSE TWO POLICEMEN DOING IN FRONT OF OUR HOUSE? SOMETHING HORRIBLE'S HAPPENED! I JUST FEEL IT IN MY BONES!
NOTHING HORRIBLE'S HAPPENED, HONEY—JUST WAIT UNTIL YOU SEE JULIE!
DEVON POLICE
MY POOR SISTER—SHE NEVER HURT ANYBODY, AND NOW SHE'S—
JULIE—WHAT'VE THEY DONE TO YOU?
NOTHING—YET, BABY SISTER! UMMM, AM I GLAD YOU'RE HOME!
WHAT'S HAPPENING AROUND THIS HOUSE? WHO ARE ALL THOSE PEOPLE IN THE LIVING ROOM?
PEOPLE—JUST PEOPLE. YOU COME WITH ME!
I'M STILL A MEMBER OF THE JONES FAMILY, AREN'T I? O.K., IF YOU'RE IN SOME KIND OF A MESS, I'M READY TO DO MY SHARE—
YOU CAN'T, HONEY—
WHO EVER HEARD OF A YOUNGSTER YOUR AGE VOTING?
OH, I—HUH? I SUPPOSE YOU THINK I'M TOO YOUNG V-VOTING?
THE OFFICE OF DEVON'S MAYOR, J. STANLEY HATCH....
CITIZENS' COMMITTEES COME AND GO, SAM—BUT 'YOURS TRULY' GOES ON LIKE THE OLD BABBLING BROOK. O.K., WHO'S THE SACRIFICIAL GOAT THIS YEAR?
KNOW A JULIET JONES, MAYOR?
A FEMALE, HUH? LEMME SEE.: JONES....IT'S COMING...RUNS A SMART HAT SHOP ON MAIN STREET....GOOD LOOKING... SMART TOO, I HEAR.
YEAH. THAT'S YOUR COMPETITION, MR. MAYOR.
WELL, WELL, WELL—A FEMALE CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR!
THEY WANT YOU TO RUN FOR MAYOR OF DEVON! JULIE—YOU?
SILLY, ISN'T IT?
IT CERTAINLY IS NOT SILLY! BY GUM, YOU'RE THE SMARTEST CHARACTER IN THIS WHOLE TOWN, AND YOU KNOW SOMETHING ELSE—?
WHAT?
CITY HALL
WE'RE GOING TO MAKE IT! NO DOUBT ABOUT IT—MAYOR JULIET JONES!!
SMALL SISTER...YOU'RE REALLY PRICELESS!

TRAVEL GUIDE FOR PILGRIMS

PILGRIM'S TRAVEL GUIDE: By V. R. Ragam. Published by Sree Sitha Rama Nama Sankirthana Sangham, Agraharam, Guntur. Pages 343. Price Rs. 5.

TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL IN TELUGU. THIS BOOK IS A GUIDE TO PILGRIM CENTRES IN SOUTHERN INDIA.

The author is not a professional writer, but has written this book on the basis of his notes on the occasion of his visits to different places of pilgrimage in India and particularly in South India.

Very little guidance is available in the official guides which can prove useful to devotees of the low-income group, who wish to go on a pilgrimage.

As the publisher's preface points out, "If he had succeeded in guiding at least some of his readers to travel without the avoidable difficulties encountered by him, he would not deem his efforts at producing this book entirely in vain."

★

The author has drawn upon not only books, pamphlets, newspapers, travel handouts and railway guides, besides his own experience during his visits to these places.

He has taken note of local legends and stories, for what they are worth, with edicts and inscriptions for the historical background.

The author is a teacher of many years' standing and has a clarity of expression that stands him in good stead.

It is to be hoped that the author will find it possible to publish the other two parts of his guide also, so that those who wish to go on a pilgrimage to holy places in other parts of the country will also benefit from the useful information that the author has been able to put together.

H.

INDIANA'S TOP SPELLER

By Fred D. Cavinder

SOMEHOW, it is felt that Lincolniana has passed Indiana by. Kentucky has well publicised Abe's log-cabin birth and who doesn't know that Lincoln split rails in Illinois? Yet it was among the hoosiers that Abe Lincoln's formative years were spent. He came here as a boy of seven in 1816 and stayed for 14 years.

A commission has now been set up in Indiana to catch up with the publicity lead won by the two other States.

Among several projects planned or under way, the Commission is digging up some interesting facts about the little-known careers of Andrew Crawford, James Sweeney, and Azel W. Crawford.

It was this hoosier trio who gave eager Abe his only formal schooling.

Log School

Two years after Abe came to Indiana, Andrew Crawford opened a log schoolhouse three miles from the Lincoln family hut. Tuition was in the form of animal skins and farm produce.

Crawford ruled his "blab" schoolhouse, where the pupils studied vocally, with the whip and dunce cap while the youngsters sat stiff-backed on wooden benches.

The 10 or 12 children learned little more than their three R's, using pens of turkey quill dipped in pokeberry ink.

It was here that Abe won his reputation as a speller, and because of this skill suffered the pangs of his first schoolboy love.

She was Ann Robey and she thought quite a lot of Lincoln, especially after he helped her in spelling class when the teacher wasn't looking. Legend says he once pointed to his eye to help her remember the "i" in "defied."

Prize Essay

In Crawford's school Abe began writing his first compositions—against cruelty to animals.

ONE OF HIS PRIZE ESSAYS WAS AN ATTACK ON PLACING LIVE COALS ON TURTLES' BACKS.

Crawford also tried to teach his backwoods pupils social graces and he had them practise cavalier style bows and formal introductions.

Lanky Abe, in low shoes, short socks and buckskin britches that left six inches of his shin bone bare, was the brunt of many jokes in his clumsy attempts to learn "city manners."

Crawford gave up his school after one season, but along came Sweeney in 1822 and this teacher set up shop in a cabin just like Crawford's except that it had two chimneys.

Sweeney was supposed to get dol. 1 or dol. 2 for tutoring each of his nine or 10 scholars, but he soon settled for skins and grain, the only things the parents could afford.

More literary campaigns against cruelty to animals and a dabbling in poetry occupied Lincoln here, but the distance to school made his attendance sporadic and he soon stopped going.

A short time later Sweeney gave up the school.

"In the fall and winter of 1828-29, Dorsey taught school in our neighbourhood which I attended. From Mr. Dorsey I first heard of Abraham Lincoln, who had been one of his pupils the winter previous. Mr. Dorsey remembered the young Lincoln kindly, spoke of him frequently and said 'Abraham Lincoln was one of the noblest boys I ever knew and is certain to become noted if he lives'."

Quiz-Winner Says Cramming Pays

NEW YORK.

ANYONE dreaming of winning the big money on a television quiz show had better listen to Elfrida Von Nardroff.

This comely, blue-eyed daughter of a Columbia University professor is the current quiz champ on NBC-TV's 21 programme with 70,000 dollars already in her piggy bank, and she's still going strong.

"You have to cram and keep cramming," says the astute young lady who started cramming six months before her first programme appearance on February 17, spending all her leisure time with encyclopedias, almanacs and miscellaneous reference books.

She has "a whole basketful of notebooks" that she herself has filled.

She also kept watching the programme week after week, carefully charting the categories that come up most often. "I noted that American history and geography were favourite subjects, so I did most of my studying in those channels," she says.

Casual Work

Her knowledge on Presidential elections paid off when she was able to answer that Millard Fillmore was the candidate of the Know-nothing Party shortly before the Civil War.

"I had just found that out in some history book the day before," she said jubilantly.

Miss Von Nardrof, who works as a personnel manager while taking courses at Columbia for her Ph.D. degree in Psychology, points out something else.

"The real value of cramming," she says, "is not so much in the actual information gathered out of books.

"It's in the sharpening of memory and putting oneself in the right frame of mind. You find your brain clicking on any subject that comes up, whether you know the right answer or not.

"AND THE CRAMMING GIVES ONE SOME DEGREE OF CONFIDENCE, WHICH IS TERRIBLY IMPORTANT WHEN YOU START FACING THOSE AWFUL CAMERAS."

The 32-year-old Miss Von Nardroff said she had never paid much attention to quiz shows until she started watching Charles Van Doren, another offspring of a Columbia University professor, win a record 129,0000 dollars.

BETTY'S PRESCRIPTION

Chronicle Correspondent

THE very blithe Betty Blythe, now 57 but looking younger than Jack Benny is supposed to be, prefers not to look back to the time when she was immortalised as the silent films "Queen of Sheba." Instead, this slim, trim, blue-eyed actress likes to talk about the present and the future.

Regarding a word of advice to Thespians in her own category, she had these five words: "Don't live in the past!"

To youngsters, trying to break down the blunt barriers of Hollywood, she advised:

"Television is the greatest training ground of all time, even if you just watch it. Do as much of it as you can. It's the little theatre, stage, movies, radio and dramatic classes, all rolled into one. Read everything you can get your hands on, particularly the classics. Take dancing lessons whether you intend to be a dancer or not. Study the art of pantomime incessantly. To be a complete actress, your entire body must be eloquent. Your entire emotion can be expressed by a properly lifted eyebrow or a finger."

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SPORT CHRONICLE

FASTER & STRONGER BOLTON WANDERERS WIN CUP FINAL

WEMBLEY, May 3.

BUSBY'S reborn Babes gallantly failed to confirm a miracle and maintain a Wembley tradition before a 100,000-strong Cup Final crowd this afternoon.

Starting emotional favourites to win the premier trophy denied them by Aston Villa in last year's final, Manchester United never really got into the high gear that had lifted their post-Munich remnants so inspiringly to within grasp of the coveted Cup.

Outwitted and outmanoeuvred by a faster, stronger tackling Bolton Wanderers and dogged by some atrociously bad luck, United presented a ragged spectacle after 90 minutes of titanic struggle to lose by two goals to nil.

Bolton were on the offensive from the kick-off, and a first goal from Nat Lofthouse found the Manchester not after two and three-quarter minutes' play.

The Wanderers, fortified with tranquilliser pills and starting with the sun in their eyes, showed little sign of Wembley nerves as they piled on pressure, keeping the play all too often in United's half.

MAGNIFICENT SAVES

Lofthouse, playing with a stainless steel pin in the shoulder damaged at Tottenham last March, was Bolton's great tower of strength.

Twice in the first 15 minutes, United goalkeeper Harry Gregg, bought from Doncaster for £23,000 last December, proved his worth with magnificent saves from Lofthouse, England's highest scorer.

But United captain, right-back Bill Foulkes, failed to get his machine properly going against the purposeful attack-defence system of a Bolton team, which cost not a penny in transfer fees and—apart from Lofthouse, holder of 32 England caps, and goalkeeper Eddie Hopkinson—without on international star.

Manchester United, anxiously watched by their injured manager, Matt Busby, and by Professor Maurer, the Munich Hospital chief, obviously felt the full weight of their Munich loss of eight stars despite the strength acquired in the post-Munich transfers of Ernie Taylor from Blackpool and Stan Crowther from Aston Villa.

The Babes made desperate efforts in the second half to equalise and had excruciating bad luck in the eighth minute when Munich survivor Bobby Charlton sent a certain scorcher past Hopkinson only to suffer the chagrin of seeing the ball rebound from inside of the upright into the keeper's hands.

Two minutes later, Manchester United's fate was sealed when Gregg, taking hold of a shot from Bolton winger Stevens, was charged into the net by Lofthouse—putting Bolton two up.

In the ding-dong battle that followed, United could never recover sufficient drive to outmarshal Bolton's superb defence.

The Wanderers took the Cup with a calm, confident, organised play that made this 30th Wembley final no sensation and ended the tradition that a club defeated in the final one year and reaching it the next were winners. Preston North End, Charlton and Manchester City sustained the tradition. Manchester United the gallant and the reborn, could not.—NAFEN.

Philippines Beat Japan

TOKYO, May 3.

The Philippines eliminated Japan in the Davis Cup Eastern Zone semi-finals when the Philippine team today beat the Japanese in doubles 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 8-6.

The Japanese players, Kossi Kamo and Yoshihisa Shibata put up a plucky fight, but the experience of Raymundo Deyro and Felicissimo was too much for them.

By taking the doubles, the Philippines gained a winning lead, having won yesterday's two singles.

Two more singles will be played tomorrow.

By their victory, Philippines qualified to meet Ceylon in the Eastern Zone final.

Philippine team manager Loenardo Gavia said that Johnny Jose and Miguel Dungo would replace Dyro and Ampon in the singles tomorrow against Kamo and Osamu Ishiguro.—UPI-AFP.

8 Days Of Racing In Secunderabad

OOTACAMUND, May 3.

The Stewards of the Southern India Turf Club, meeting this evening at the Ooty Club premises, approved the prospects of the Secunderabad Races 1958 Monsoon Meeting consisting of eight days.

Racing will commence on August 10 and end on September 16.—UPI.

Afghan Wrestlers, W-Lifters For Tokyo

KARACHI, May 3.

Five Afghan wrestlers and two weightlifters will participate in the Asian Games in Tokyo, it was learned in Karachi today.

They are wrestlers Baryale Nasseri, Nazmuddin, Abdul Alim, Ghulam Hasrat and Tamizuddin and weightlifters Abdul Ahmed and Syed Baba. No indication was given of the categories in which they would compete.—UPI.

BLACK MARKET IN CUP FINAL TICKETS

LONDON, May 3.

TODAY'S Football Cup Final between Manchester United and Bolton Wanderers created at least one record—the crazy prices paid for tickets of admission.

A Fleet Street reporter who borrowed two 10 sh. 6d. tickets to "test the black market," received a first bid of £15.

Elsewhere he was offered a fortnight's luxury holiday for two at a seaside resort, and his third offer was from a motor car salesman of £50 towards a down payment on a car.

Ticket at £2.1sh. were fetching £50, while £25 was being paid for £1.5sh. tickets.

Football Association chiefs, indignant over the traffic, called in Scotland Yard before the match to help try to trace the ticket sellers.

A Football Association official said that "black market" tickets were being bought simply in order to find out if any club or any football official had disposed of them.

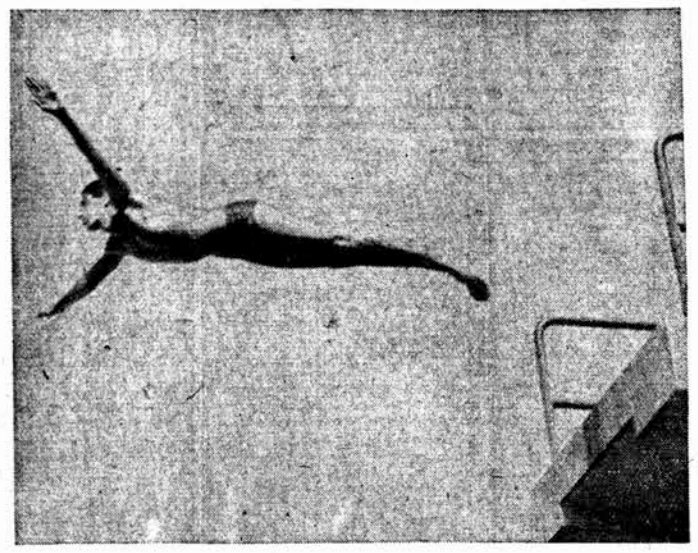
If there was a connection, the culprit will be barred from future finals.—NAFEN.

Blackpool Win Opening Match

SYDNEY, May 3.

The English football team, Blackpool, beat an Australian XI by five goals to two in the first match of their Australian tour in Sydney today.

Goals for Blackpool were scored by Perry (2), Charley, Hagan and Starkey, and for Australia by Loughran and Morrow.—UPI-AFP.



Samir Kapadia is seen doing a swallow dive from the five metre board at the NSCI Pool in Thursday's swimming meet between the NSCI and Central Railway.

'Windfall' Aids Plans For Soviet-U.S. Games

BALTIMORE.

THE president of the Amateur Athletic Union has announced that the national organization is assured of the money necessary to promote reciprocal meets between American and Russian track teams.

Kellum Johnson of Dallas, who is also chairman of the AAU's Foreign Relations Committee, declined to identify the source of the $80,000 required to meet expenses but said he hoped to do so soon.

A squad of 66 American men and women is scheduled to compete against Russian athletes in a track meet in Moscow, July 28-29. The Soviets will make a return visit in the home-and-home affair during the summer of 1959.

Under the arrangements, the visiting squads will be required to pay only their travel expenses to the host country. The return fare and living expenses during the visits will be paid by the host country.

OTHER SPORTS SCHEDULED

Johnson said officials in Philadelphia, Minneapolis and Los Angeles have expressed interest in staging the track meets in this country.

He said the various local meet sponsors would have to guarantee expenses with admission charges helping to defray expenses.

Johnson and other AAU officials were in Baltimore to attend the annual banquet of the South Atlantic Association AAU. They also attended a luncheon meeting of the Baltimore Sports Reporters Association.

Dan Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the AAU for 30 years and now its honorary secretary, told the luncheon meeting three other home-and-home sports events with the Russians have been scheduled.

Ferris said Russian wrestlers will come to the United States in April and a squad of weightlifters in May.

He said New York, California and Oklahoma may be the sites of wrestling meets, while New York, Detroit and Chicago likely will play host to the weightlifting events.

The winner of the AAU Basketball Tournament in Denver next month is slated to play six games in Russia, but Ferris said dollar 15,000 must yet be raised to pay expenses. A Soviet cage team is due to play in this country next January.

MORE EFFORT NEEDED

After listing the upcoming events, Ferris warned that American athletes must "get to work if they plan to retain their supremacy in track."

He said he expected Russia to make a strong challenge in that sport soon, while continuing progress in other sports.

Ferris said more effort must be put into developing American interest and skill in wrestling, gymnastics and other Olympic events in which other countries excel.

However, he did not support the reported strenuous training methods in Iron Curtain countries.

"Our athletes don't—and won't—train as hard." Ferris said, "but they retain top form over a longer period of years."

He said such a programme would help reduce juvenile delinquency, increase American physical fitness, and at the same time help produce more outstanding athletes in this country.

—CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON.

West Bromwich Pay £16,000 For Hogg

LONDON, May 3.

West Bromwich Albion have made a surprise signing by securing the transfer of Derek Hogg, Leicester City's star outside-left.

They paid £16,000 for him.

Few people had expected West Bromwich to decide that they needed strengthening least of all in their forward line. They finished the latest season occupying fourth place in the Division I table, having scored 92 goals in 42 fixtures.

Only four teams in that division netted a higher total of goals.

Hogg's transfer was rushed through so that West Bromwich could set out on their close-season tour of Spain knowing that nobody else would sign him while they were out of the country.

He asked Leicester City to put him on their transfer list some time ago, but agreed to remain with the club until they had fought their way clear of relegation to Division II.—NAFEN.

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ANGLE COVERED

Young Sports beat St. Xavier's College Gym in the Provincial Hockey by 2-1 on Saturday. Here Edgar D'Souza, Young Sports' goal-keeper, is seen as he is about to stop a shot taken by Xavier's attacker.

Matunga Cricket Final

DadarParsiColonySide In Dire Trouble

RAOSAHEB BHONSLE TAKES 5 FOR 34

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ALTHOUGH the pitch seldom seemed to be giving the bowlers much assistance, the struggle between bat and ball remained tense at the Matunga Gymkhana ground where New Hind dismissed the Dadar Parsi Colony Sports Club for 160 in the final of the Matunga Gymkhana Invitation Cricket Tournament, which began this afternoon.

Played on a 75-over basis, the Dadar Parsi Colony were put out in 50.4 overs seven minutes before the drawing of stumps. Bowlers to quieten the batsmen were Raosaheb Bhonsle and Bapu Nadkarni, both of whom provided an object-lesson in length and direction and bowling to a field.

Bhonsle overthrew half the side for 34 in 12.4 overs after his first spell of nine overs had cost him twenty runs.

Nadkarni was less successful with three for 55 but he took two catches at first slip to boost his colleague's figures. In holding Izediar, he had to bend almost a straight angle.

Dadar Parsi Colony have only themselves to blame for their unfavourable position. Both Hoshie Amroliwalla and Polly Umrigar fell to Bhonsle to rash strokes before they had got their eye in.

Rusi Surti, who gave promise of a big score, could not resist from cutting a chest-high ball from Temkar; he mistimed it and gave Achrekar an easy catch behind the stumps.

Then Bahadur Surti, his brother, foolishly ran himself out by the length of the pitch. He tapped Temkar to cover-point, ran forward and then came back and with both Hoshang Dadachanji and Surti at the batsman's crease, the striker sportingly threw his wicket but not until Mahomed Hussein had thrown the ball accurately into the bowler's hands.

This was not all. Dadachanji unnecessarily went down on his knees to pull Nadkarni out of the ground and was plumb-before-wicket.

However, the only two good batting performance came from Nari Contractor and Parukh Engineer. These two held the third wicket while sixty one invaluable runs were made.

Contractor was at the crease for almost two hours while making 50, which comprised seven wars.

But Engineer was more colourfull. All confidence, easeful in strokes and untroubled in mind, he made 43 which included six fours with the on-drive predominating.

Dadar Parsi Colony's tale of woes began after tea when they were 89 for two with Contractor and Farukh Engineer together.

Then in sixty-five minutes they lost their last eight men for only 71.

The scores were:

Dadar Parsi Colony Sports Club: Hoshie D. Amroliwalla c Koli b Bhonsle 4, Nari Contractor c Achrekar b Nardkarni 50, P. R. Umrigar c Chandhurban b Bhonsle 1, Farukh M. Engineer c and b Nadkarni 43, Rusi Surti c Achrekar b Temkar 24, Bahadur Surti run out 2, Hoshang M. Dadachanji l.b.w. Nadkarni 9, A. Izedar c Nadkarni b Bhonsle 3, A. D. Amroliwalla b Bhonsle 12, N. D. Mistry c Nadkarni b Bhonsle 10, M. H. Engineer not out 0, Extras 2, Total 160.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 25; 2 for 27; 3 for 89; 4 for 113; 5 for 122; 6 for 131; 7 for 138; 8 for 133; 9 for 157; 10 for 160.

Bowling Analysis: S. R. Patil 11-1-38-0; R. S. Bhonsle 12.4-2-34-5; R. G. Nadkarni 16-4-55-3; P. N. Temkar 11-3-21-1.

Mortensen Gives Up Football

LONDON, May 3.

Stanley Mortensen, former England and Blackpool centre forward is retiring from football.

Mortensen, now with Southport says that he will not renew his contract with the club when it expires in July.

He is 37.

Mortensen went to Southport after asking for a transfer when Blackpool dropped him from their first team and put him in the reserves.

He said he would rather switch to a small club and be assured of a first-team place.—NAFEN.

Uday Club Head For Big Lead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Only some stout-hearted bowling by Mazagaon Sportsmen tomorrow will prevent the Uday Cricket Club from building up a sizeable first innings lead in the final of the Bombay Cup Cricket Tournament, which began this afternoon at the Cross Maidan on a fifty over per innings basis.

Mazagaon Sportsmen were dismissed for 121, the only two to face the attack with confidence being opener Ibrahim Mukri and skipper Abdul Kadar.

The former claimed 26 while Kadar, who collected 50 had six fours as his principal scoring strokes.

Toufique Hussein and D. K. Bhatkar shared equally eight wickets for 66 and 37.

When stumps were pulled, Uday Cricket Club had made 85 with seven wickets intact.

The scores were:

MAZAGAON SPORTSMEN: Ibrahim Mukri b Toufique Hussein 26, Latif Dadan run out 5, C. Valty b Toufique Hussein 6, A. I. Kadar b Bhatkar 50, A. Ibrahim b Toufique Hussein 15, Saeed Shaikh c and b Bhatkar 0, A. Taria b Bhatkar 7, F. M. Sangrar b Toufique Hussein 0, A. R. Dopankar run out 1, S. Wadekar not out 4, R. Shaikh c substitute b Bhatkar 1, Extras 6, Total 121.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 11; 2 for 27; 3 for 66; 4 for 106; 5 for 108; 6 for 108; 7 for 108; 8 for 112; 9 for 117; 10 for 121.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Toufique Hussein 18-2-66-4; D. L Kombe 3-0-12-0; D. K. Bhatkar 14.3-2-37-4.

UDAY CRICKET CLUB: S. B. Dixit batting 20, B. V. Kini c—b Ibrahim Mukri 10, G. R. Khot b Dopankar 3, K. L. Mane run out 24, D. K. Bhatkar batting 26, Rest to bat, Extras 2, Total (for 3 wkts.) 85.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: A. R. Dopankar 5-1-11-1; Ibrahim Mukri 8-1-32-1; Kadar 6-1-21-0; C. Valty 3-0-19-0.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-30 p.m. I. C. L. vs Goans Sports (Nadkarni Cup).

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:

4-20 p.m. Thackersey Muljee S.C. vs. Little Pioneers, 5-30 p.m. New India Assoc. vs. New Standard Engineering (President's Cup).

HOCKEY

Police Ground, Naigaum:

2 p.m. M.P.F. 'A' vs. National Bank (Second Division, Parel League).

TatasAndYoungSports Enter Third Round Of Provincial Hockey

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TATA SPORTS CLUB entered the third round of the Provincial Hockey Championship with a three goals to nil win over Blue Rangers this evening at the B.P.H.A. Stadium. Earlier, Young Sports beat St. Xavier's College by two goals to one in another second round match.

Tatas had an easy time after the breather. The Blue Rangers did well to hold them to a goalless first half due to some fine goalkeeping by Salvador Quadros, the goalkeeper.

It was on resumption that Tatas opened their scoring account through Syed Akbar, their centre-forward, who banged in a rebound after Aurora had tested the goalkeeper.

Midway through this half Syed Akbar scored again off a pass from Aurora.

In the twenty-first minute Perumal dribbled to the top of the circle and banged the ball to the boards to complete the sides tally.

The teams were:

Tatas: Amstrong; Lingam; Gentle, Ferrao, Perumal; Sengupta; J. D'Mello, Gerry William, Syed Akbar, Aurora, J. D'Mello.

Blue Rangers: S. Quadros, J. D'Souza, J. Pereira; D. Gonsalves, J. Crasto; Rex Gale; E. Gonsalves, M. Fernandes, G. Vaz, E. Mascarenhas, St. Anne Fernandes.

Umpires: F. Fernandes and N. Mendonca.

YOUNG SPORTS RECOVER

Young Sports, after neutralising an early lead by St. Xavier's College, went on to beat them by the odd goal in three, with the winning goal coming in the last minute of play.

After a goalless first half, St. Xavier's were the first to score through Freddie D'Sa, their inside right, following a grand move by Cecil D'Costa in the second minute after the breather.

Two minutes later Bal Wagle equalised for Young Sports.

A minute before the end Noel Henriques scored the winning goal after the goalkeeper had rushed out to foil Wagle's solo effort.

The teams were:—

St. Xavier's: J. Menzes; D. Menezes, A. Gonsalves; R. D'Silva, A. Alphonso, D. D'Cunha; R. D'Souza, F. D'Sa, A. Abraham, T. Fernandes, C. D'Costa.

Young Sports: Edgar D'Souza; Pandey, T. D'Mellow; M. D'Souza, R. Cleur, S. Lobo; Lal, N. Henriques, C. D'Souza, E. Wagle, M. D'Souza.

Umpires: Mascarenhas and B. Vaz.

Western Rly. H.Q. Win In Lewis Cup

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the Police Ground, Naigaum in the first round of the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament, this evening, between the Loudres Sports Club and Western Railway Headquarters, the latter won by three-one.

Left-inner S. Mehta, centre-forward A. Naqui and right-half T. Fernandes shared the goals for the Railway while left-outer Ashton Pereira reduced the margin.

Earlier, in the second division of the Parel League, between the Hong Kong Shanghai Bank and the Machine Tools and Prototype Factory 'A' the MPF leading one-nil at half time, won by two-zero.

Right-inner Bhimsingh and centre-forward C. P. Narang shared the goals for the winners.

National Soccer Champions To Play In Srinagar

HYDERABAD, May 3.

The Hyderabad soccer team, winners of the National Championship, will visit Srinagar in the third week of this month at the invitation of Kashmir Premier Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed.

The Hyderabad team will play an exhibition match on May 23 when Sringar goes gay for the Spring Festival.—UPI.

President Cup Soccer

Bhoiwada Win By Two Goals

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The local favourites, Bhoiwada Football Club met the third string of the St. Francis Goans, in the third round of the President's Cup Football Tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening, the Bhoiwada Football Club winning easily by two second half goals. The final score being two-zero.

Goans started well, pressing from the very word go, and their centre-forward Saby Rodricks and outside-right F. Pereira in the, first six minutes, found Bhoiwada's custodian L. Nunes, bring about two beautiful saves.

Completely dominating this half, the Goans pressed on, but to their bad luck, had Bhoiwada's custodian and the backs like a solid wall against them, to end the first half blank.

On resumption, the Goans began in the same fashion, and after ten minutes had the mortification of seeing Bhoiwada giving the orders.

However, in the 12th minute, Bhoiwada drew the first-blood. Their inside-left Frederick D'Souza scoring off a box scrimmage.

Now, the Bhoiwada were on the top, but had no further luck.

In the last five minutes, the Goans again came into the picture, but they had the goose already cooked.

In the last two minutes, Bhoiwada struck again, their inside-right E. Barretto scoring off a centre by centre-forward P. Thakor.

SOLITARY GOAL WIN

Earlier, the second side of the Phoenix Mills met the National Machine Manufacturing, when the latter scoring a lone goal in the second half claimed the match.

From the very start of play, the National Manufacturing had a hard time of it, as the Phoenix dominated, and kept up full pressure.

But, for the first 25 minutes, the Phoenix could not get a goal in, the fault obviously being theirs, as they just believed in erratic kicking of the ball.

Tightening the screw further, the Phoenix banged the ball about, but not into the goal, to see the initial half end goalless.

Back from the interval, with the wind in their favour, the Phoenix got a rude shock, for the N. M. Manufacturing in the seventh minute took the lead.

Centre-forward Scott passed to inside-left Riding, who did the needful.

In the next minute, Phoenix could have equalised, for their inside-right N. Miranda, off outside-left N. Uchil's pass, missed a sitter.

The Phoenix tried hard to score a goal but to their bad luck found, National Manufacturing's deep defenders wary.

Sitting Pretty with a one-nil lead, the National Manufacturing tried to further their lead, but were unlucky.

Again in the 25th minute, the Phoenix lost a sitter. Their inside-left J. Rozario, off centre-forward M. Amin's centre, kicked high.

Mohd. Sporting Account For Shell In Replay

CALCUTTA, May 3.

MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING moved into the semi-final round of the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament defeating Bombay's league leader Burma Shell by a solitary goal in the replayed quarter-final round match here today.

The all important goal was scored by outside-left Sami in the 16th minute of the first half. Mohammedan Sporting will now meet Mohan Bagan in the semi-final.

NAVY OUTPLAY LAXMI RATAN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIAN NAVY belittled Laxmi Ratan with a three goals to one victory this evening, in the second round of the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament, played at the Cooperage.

The Navy, who hav elost star-winger Jayram to Caltex, made a good beginning, but their marksmanship will have to improve.

Laxmi Ratan were the first to score in the fifth minute through John who put the ball over the goalkeeper's head off the inside right's pass.

George equalised for the Navy from a spot kick as centre half Fabian held on to Kundu in the box in the ninth minute of play.

Kundu slammed in a ball after Nicholson had trapped a goalkick from the Laxmi Ratan goalkeeper in the thirty sixth minute.

Kundu scored a minute later off Nicholson's pass to pull Navy three goals to one up before the break.

The Navy continued to dominate play in the second half but they took things easy as they were spoon-feeding Kundu to complete his hat trick.

Laxmi Ratan were playing with only ten men for most of the second half as Michael Frenandes pulled a muscle.

The winners meet Phoenix Mills in the third round.

The teams were:

Navy: Bhattacharjee; Barua, Borah; Banerjee, George, Chaudhry; Anthony, Bahadur, Kundu, Nicholson, Vikram Singh.

Laxmi Ratan: B. Roy; Ferrao, S. Xavier; Balan, Fabian, Guru, R. D'Souza, Chrandran, John, Michael Fernandes, S. Fernandes.

Referee:—A. J. Francis.

MOORE WINS ON POINTS

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky), May 3.

World light heavyweight champion, Archie Moore beat the German heavyweight Willie Besmanoff on points over ten rounds here last night.

The decision was booed by the spectators.

The two judges gave the verdict to Moore, while the refereee to the German, nearly 20 years younger than the champion.

Moore was slow throughout the fight out managed to land blows through feinting and because of his great ring experience. The fight was his 197th professional bout.—UPI-AFP.